

353.64
I32R
1910-1920

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 EAST SYLVANIA AVENUE
Helena, Montana 59601

Montana State Library



3 0864 1006 8146 2

Annual Report
OF THE
Montana State Hospital
For the Insane



MEDICAL LIBRARY
Montana State Hospital
Moses Lake, Montana

1910



Dec. 10th, 1910.

Board of Commissioners for the Insane, His Excellency, Gov. Edwin L. Norris, Chairman, Helena, Montana:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith we hand you the thirty-fourth annual report of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, Warm Springs, Montana, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

There are 754 patients in the institution, 567 men and 187 women. November 30th, 1909, there were 691 patients in the institution. There has been a gain of 63 patients during the year, the largest increase in any one year during the history of the institution. The largest number of patients present at the institution on any one day was 769, Sept. 26th. The total number treated was 972.

The Montana State Hospital for the Insane was established by the present contractors, Mitchell & Mussigbrod in the year 1877. It had grown from a few small buildings, sufficient to accommodate the thirteen patients then present and their attendants, to a large and commodious institution sufficient in capacity to accommodate 1,000 patients. It is interesting to note that five of the thirteen original patients are still alive.

The buildings are modern in structure, well ventilated and hygienic, heated by steam or hot water and amply provided with hot and cold water for bathing and other purposes, and lighted by electricity. They are comfortably furnished and arranged for the convenience of the patients and their nurses, and for the most modern and scientific treatment of mental ailments whereby results have been obtained comparable to those of the very best institutions of the United States, many of which it has been our pleasure to visit.

The department for women and the infirmary for men have been entirely rebuilt in the past

1
MEDICAL LIBRARY
Montana State Hospital
Warm Springs, Montana

few years and these buildings we believe are as good, if not better, than any used for a similar purpose in the United States.

A large central power and heating plant was completed one year ago and is now in operation furnishing electric lights, power for laundry and water works system, steam for cookers and heat for the entire institution.

A number of other buildings have been added to the institution during the past three years with the view of making the place more complete as to capacity, comfort and convenience. The waters from the large natural hot springs located at this place are piped into the main buildings and plunges for drinking, bathing and other purposes.

There are 5,000 acres of land connected with the institution. A part of this is under high state of cultivation and produces such products as are grown in this state in amounts sufficient for the needs of the institution. The institution owns and conducts a dairy herd of about 100 pedigree Holstein cattle and maintains modern barns for their accommodation; also a swinery accommodating 500 to 600 hogs. A large herd of beef cattle are kept on the pastures and ranges of the institution and these and the hogs are butchered on the place as needs demand.

During the past year large lawns have been constructed in front of the place, cement sidewalks built and streets graded to the great improvement of the appearance of the place.

The contractors have built up and maintained a magnificent institution for the care of the mentally afflicted of this state and have for more than thirty-three years fulfilled their obligation to the people most generously. However, they have continued in the hope that the state would some time take over the property and have therefore built with this idea in view.

Since the passage of the constitutional amendment in the election of November, 1910, the owners of Warm Springs believe that the state may soon be in position to purchase their place and take over its management and sincerely hope this may occur in the very near future.

Respectfully yours,

J. M. Scanland,
Superintendent.

TABLE No. I.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1909, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1910.

	Male.	Female.	Total
Number in Asylum Dec. 1, 1909.....	525	166	691
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	212	69	281
 Total number of patients treated.....	737	235	972
 Number discharged recovered.....	49	10	59
Number discharged improved.....	39	25	64
Number escaped.....	29	.....	29
Number died	53	13	66
 Total number of departures.....	170	48	218
(Note—Escaped patients returned, 6.)			
 Total number remaining in Asylum Nov. 30, 1910.....	567	187	754
Increase during fiscal year.....	42	21	63
Per cent. of recoveries on number treated.....			12.7
Per cent. of recoveries on number admitted.....			43.8
Per cent. of deaths during fiscal year.....			6.8

TABLE No. II.

FORM OF INSANITY OF NUMBER
PRESENT IN HOSPITAL NO-
VEMBER 30, 1910.

Manic—depressive insanity:

(a) Melancholy	52
(b) Mania	42
(c) Mixed and Atypical.....	27
	121

Dementia Paralytica—Paresis..... 37

Paranoia 97

Epileptic Insanity or Dementia..... 38

Alcoholic Insanity—Acute and
chronic 7

Drug Psychoses 4

Exhaustive Insanity 7

Hysterical Insanity 1

Puerperal Insanity 2

Choreic Insanity 1

Involutional Melancholia 36

Dementia Praecox:

(a) Hebephrenic Type	70
(b) Catatonic "	13
(c) Paranoid "	12
	95

Dementia Secondary 126

Dementia Senile 82

Course Brain Lesions:

(a) Post—Apoplectic Insanity	7
(b) Traumatic "	2
(c) Lues of Brain.....	3

Confusional Insanity..... 1

Idiocy and Imbecility..... 87

754

TABLE III

CAUSES OF INSANITY OF TOTAL
NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREAT-
ED DEC. 1, 1909, TO NOV.
30, 1910.

Heredity	472
As follows:	
Heredity alone	198
" and Adolescence.....	97
" " Nervous Exhaus- tion	14
" " Ill Health.....	50
" " Epilepsy	43
" " Alcoholism	5
" " Huntington's Chorea	1
" " Grief and Worry	10
" " Menopause	41
" " Puerperium	3
" " Hysteria	1
" " Consanguinity	7
" " Masturbation	2
	—
	472
Senility	100
Apoplexy	8
Narcotism	19
Alcoholism	57
Lues	62
Head Injuries	4
Lues and Narcotism	1
Unknown	249
Total	972

TABLE No. IV.

Names of the Counties from which the patients at the Asylum were received and the number of patients from each county Nov. 30th, 1910:

County.	Male.	Female.	Total
Beaverhead	15	0	15
Broadwater	2	1	3
Carbon	10	6	16
Cascade	36	16	52
Chouteau	20	6	26
Custer	8	5	13
Dawson	9	0	9
Deer Lodge	50	18	68
Fergus	23	5	28
Flathead	28	7	35
Gallatin	24	7	31
Granite	6	2	8
Jefferson	22	6	28
Lewis and Clark.....	46	31	77
Madison	12	4	16
Meagher	14	3	17
Missoula	52	16	68
Park	10	3	13
Powell	12	2	14
Ravalli	16	5	21
Rosebud	0	2	2
Silver Bow	89	31	120
Sweet Grass	4	1	5
Sanders	1	0	1
Teton	14	2	16
Valley	5	0	5
Yellowstone	30	8	38
State Penitentiary	9	0	9
	567	187	754

TABLE No. V.

NATIVITY OF AMERICAN BORN
PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM
NOVEMBER 30, 1910.

State.	Number.
Alabama	2
Arkansas	2
Arizona	1
California	2
Colorado	0
Florida	1
Georgia	3
Iowa	26
Illinois	29
Indiana	28
Idaho	2
Kansas	7
Kentucky	8
Louisiana	1
Mississippi	1
Minnesota	16
Maryland	2
Missouri	33
Michigan	18
Montana	44
Massachusetts	6
Maine	5
New York	16
New Jersey	2
Nebraska	6
Nevada	1
North Dakota	3
Ohio	10
Oregon	2
Oklahoma	1
Pennsylvania	22
South Carolina	1
Tennessee	3
Texas	3
Vermont	2
Virginia	5
West Virginia	1
Wisconsin	16
United States	26

TABLE No. VI.

NATIVITY OF FOREIGN BORN PA-
TIENTS IN THE ASYLUM, NO-
VEMBER 30, 1910.

Country.	Number.
Austria	28
China	2
Canada	36
Denmark	5
England	22
Finland	26
France	6
Germany	50
Holland	2
Ireland	84
Italy	8
Isle of Wight	1
Norway	32
Portugal	1
Persia	1
Poland	3
Russia	6
Scotland	12
Switzerland	5
Sweden	46
Wales	1
Mexico	1
Hungary	1
Turkey	1
Greece	1

TABLE No. VII.

Total number of patients in the Asylum,
November 30, 1910, including American and
foreign born patients, and those whose nativity
is unknown:

United States Patients.....	337
Foreign Patients	381
Unknown	36
	—
	754

TABLE No. VIII.

Occupation.	Male.	Female.
Bootblack	1	
Barber	1	
Brewer	1	
Bartender	2	
Baker	1	
Book Agent		1
Blacksmith	6	
Butcher	3	
Boilermaker	1	
Bookkeeper	1	
Contractor	1	
Clerk	4	1
Civil Engineer	4	
Carpenter	15	
Cowboy	1	
Cook	6	6
Clergyman	1	
Domestic		16
Dishwasher	2	
Dressmaker		1
Freighter	3	
Engineer	7	
Fireman	4	
Gambler	2	
Grocer	1	
Gardener	1	
Hotel Keeper	1	
Housewife		114
Hunter	2	
Laborer	172	
Lumberman	3	
Laundress		1
Lawyer	2	
Mail Carrier	2	
Moulder	3	
Merchant	2	
Mason	5	
Miner	67	
Machinist	5	
Millman	1	

Occupation.	Male.	Female.
Musician	1	
Nurse		3
Peddler	1	
Plumber	1	
Penitentiary Guard	1	
Plasterer	1	
Prize Fighter	1	
Porter	2	
Prospector	3	
Prostitute		6
Real Estate	2	
Railroad Superintendent	1	
Railroad Hand	13	
Rancher	74	
Ranch Hand	14	
Student	1	4
Salesman	1	
Stenographer	1	
Swamper	1	
School Teacher	1	4
Seamstress		2
Stockman	5	
Sheepherder	21	
Sailor	2	
Shoemaker	4	
Saddler	1	
Smelterman	6	
Tailor	2	
Teamster	6	
Tinner	2	
Woodchopper	12	
Watchmaker	1	
Waiter		1
Without Occupation	34	17
Unknown	17	10
	567	187

TABLE IX.

SHOWING LENGTH OF TIME CON-
FINED IN ASYLUM NOVEM-
BER 30, 1910.

Under 1 year.....	146
Under 2 years.....	71
Under 3 years.....	81
Under 4 years.....	54
Under 5 years.....	39
Under 6 years.....	32
Under 7 years.....	26
Under 8 years.....	23
Under 9 years.....	23
Under 10 years.....	12
10 to 12 years.....	37
12 to 14 years.....	25
14 to 16 years.....	39
16 to 18 years.....	36
18 to 20 years.....	26
20 to 22 years.....	16
22 to 24 years.....	13
24 to 26 years.....	11
26 to 28 years.....	14
28 to 30 years.....	1
30 to 32 years.....	2
32 to 34 years.....	7

754



BUTTE, MONTANA

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Montana State Hospital
for the Insane

WARM SPRINGS, MONT.



1911-1912

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Montana State Hospital
for the Insane

WARM SPRINGS, MONT.



1911-1912

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

November 30, 1912.

Board of Commissioners for the Insane, His Excellency, Governor Edwin L. Norris, Chairman, Helena, Montana.

Gentlemen:—Herewith we hand you the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth annual reports of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, Warm Springs, Montana, for the years 1911 and 1912, ending November 30 of the latter year.

There are 854 patients in the institution, 623 men and 228 women. November 30, 1910, there were 754 patients in the institution. There has been a gain of 100 patients during the two years.

The Montana State Hospital for the Insane was established by the present contractors, Mitchell & Mussigbrod, in the year 1877. It had grown from a few small buildings, sufficient to accommodate the thirteen patients present and their attendants, to a large and commodious institution sufficient in capacity to accommodate 1,000 patients.

The buildings are modern in structure, well ventilated and hygenic, heated by steam or hot water and amply provided with hot and cold water for bathing and other purposes, and lighted by electricity. They are comfortably furnished and arranged for the convenience of the patients and their nurses, and for the most modern and scientific treatment of mental ailments whereby results have been obtained comparable to those of the very best institutions of the United States, many of which it has been our pleasure to visit.

The department for women and the infirmary for men have been entirely rebuilt in the past few years and these buildings we believe are as good, if not better, than any used for a similar purpose in the United States.

A large central power and heating plant was completed three years ago and is now in operation furnishing electric lights, power for laundry and water works system, steam for cookers and heat for the entire institution.

A number of other buildings have been added to the institution during the past three years with the view of making the place more complete as to capacity, comfort and convenience. The waters from the large natural hot springs located at this place, are piped into the main buildings and plunges for drinking, bathing and other purposes.

During the past year large lawns have been constructed in front of the place, cement sidewalks built and streets graded to the great improvement of the appearance of the place.

Respectfully yours,

J. M. SCANLAND, Supt.

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

TABLE NO. I.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1910 TO
NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911			Year ending Nov. 30, 1912		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in asylum beginning fiscal year	568	185	753	580	210	790
Number admitted during fis- cal year	181	85	266	222	94	316
Total number treated	749	270	1019	802	304	1106
No. discharged recovered...	46	13	59	61	19	80
No. discharged improved...	31	34	65	33	33	66
No. escaped	20	...	20	18	...	18
Deaths	67	15	82	69	20	89
No. deported	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total departures	165	62	227	181	72	253
No. escapes returned	4	...	...	8	...	...
No. in asylum at close of fis- cal year	580	210	790	626	228	854
Net increase during fiscal yr.	12	25	37	46	18	64
Average of daily population				776.18		823.63
Percentage of recoveries on number treated				12.1		13.2
Percentage of recoveries on number admitted				46.6		46.2
Percentage of deaths during fiscal year				8.05		8.05

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. II.

FORM OF INSANITY OF PATIENTS TREATED IN HOSPITAL FROM
DECEMBER 1, 1910, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
Manic—depressive insanity:		
(a) Melancholy	107	118
(b) Mania	70	75
(c) Mixed and Atypical	22	199
Dementia Paralytica—Paresis	76	82
Paranoia	117	126
Epileptic Insanity or Dementia....	46	53
Alcoholic Insanity, acute & chronic	35	52
Drug Psychosis	9	14
Exhaustive Insanity	6	7
Hysterical Insanity	3	2
Puerperal Insanity	5	5
Choreic Insanity	2	1
Involutorial Melancholia	37	42
Dementia Praecox:		
(a) Hebephrenic Type	55	54
(b) Catatonic Type.....	22	22
(c) Paranoia Type	28	105
Dementia Secondary.....	143	151
Dementia Senile	108	110
Coarse Brain Lesions:		
(a) Post Apoplectic Insanity	11	16
(b) Traumatic Insanity	4	4
(c) Lues of Brain	14	12
(d) Brain Abscess	1	30
Confusional Insanity	1	1
Idiocy and Imbecility	93	100
Constitutional Inferiority	1	3
Not Insane	3	5
Total	<hr/> 1019	<hr/> 1106

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

TABLE NO. III.

CAUSE OF INSANITY OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED, DECEMBER 1, 1910 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
Heredity	622	676
As follows:		
Heredity alone	314	342
Heredity and Adolescence.....	105	104
Heredity and Nervous Exhaustion	15	15
Heredity and Ill Health	52	52
Heredity and Epilepsy	46	53
Heredity and Alcoholism	35	52
Heredity and Choreic	2	1
Heredity and Menopause	37	42
Heredity and Puerperium	5	5
Heredity and Hysteria	3	2
Heredity and Consanguinity	5	5
Heredity and Masturbation	3	3
Senility	108	110
Apoplexy	11	16
Narcotism	9	14
Alcoholism	35	52
Lues	109	112
Head Injuries	4	4
Unknown	118	117
Total Insane	1016	1101
Not Insane	3	5
Total	1019	1106

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

TABLE NO. IV.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH PATIENTS AT THE ASYLUM WERE RECEIVED AND THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS FROM EACH COUNTY

County	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911			Year ending Nov. 30, 1912		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Beaverhead	18	...	18	15	2	17
Blaine . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1
Broadwater	1	1	2	1	1	2
Carbon	14	6	20	13	7	20
Cascade	39	18	57	47	17	64
Chouteau	18	8	26	18	7	25
Custer	7	9	16	15	8	23
Dawson	14	1	15	14	3	17
Deer Lodge	51	22	73	51	24	75
Fergus	15	7	22	14	6	20
Flathead	27	6	33	27	7	34
Gallatin	27	8	35	26	7	33
Granite	7	4	11	6	4	10
Hill . . . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1
Jefferson	19	9	28	21	8	29
Lewis and Clark	48	31	79	49	32	81
Lincoln . . . . .	...	...	...	2	...	2
Madison	11	2	13	11	3	14
Meagher	10	2	12	8	2	10
Musselshell	1	...	1	2	1	3
Missoula	48	14	62	49	18	67
Park	9	2	11	11	6	17
Powell	9	3	12	11	1	12
Ravalli	16	2	18	18	3	21
Rosebud	1	3	4	7	2	9
Silver Bow	104	38	142	112	40	152
Sweet Grass	6	1	7	5	1	6
Sanders	4	...	4	2	...	2
Teton	16	4	20	18	5	23
Valley	3	3	6	9	3	12
Yellowstone	28	6	34	32	10	42
Penitentiary	9	...	9	10	...	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	580	210	790	626	228	854

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. V.

NATIVITY¹ OF AMERICAN BORN PATIENTS IN ASYLUM

State.	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
Alabama	1	1
Arkansas	2	2
Arizona	1	1
Colorado .....	...	2
California .....	...	1
District of Columbia .....	...	1
Georgia	3	3
Iowa	25	28
Illinois	34	35
Indiana	27	27
Idaho	1	2
Kansas	9	10
Kentucky	10	6
Louisiana	1	1
Mississippi	1	1
Minnesota	17	25
Maryland	3	3
Missouri	37	36
Michigan	17	20
Montana	50	55
Massachusetts	6	4
Maine	5	5
New York	17	21
New Jersey	3	2
Nebraska	7	7
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	2	4
Ohio	13	13
Oregon	2	3
Oklahoma	1	2
Pennsylvania	23	27
South Carolina	1	1
South Dakota	1	1
Tennessee	5	5
Texas	2	3
Utah .....	...	1
Vermont	3	4
Virginia	5	7
Washington .....	...	1
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	19	22
United States	24	23
	—	—
	380	418

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO VI.

NATIVITY OF FOREIGN BORN PATIENTS IN ASYLUM.

Country	Year ending	Year ending
	Nov. 30, 1911	Nov. 30, 1912
Austria	31	36
Bohemia	1	2
China	2	1
Canada	38	39
Denmark	9	9
England	26	25
Finland	29	31
France	6	5
Germany	55	56
Greece	2	3
Holland	2	2
Hungary	3	4
Ireland	76	77
Italy	10	8
Isle of Wight	1	1
Japan	3	2
Mexico	1	2
Norway	30	35
Portugal	1	1
Persia	1	1
Poland	3	4
Russia	2	4
Scotland	10	10
Switzerland	6	5
Sweeden	49	52
Wales	1	1
	—	—
	398	416

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. VII.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN ASYLUM, INCLUDING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BORN PATIENTS AND THOSE WHOSE NATIVITY IS UNKNOWN.

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
United States Patients	380	418
Foreign Patients	398	416
Unknown Nativity	12	20
	—	—
	790	854
Percentage of Native Born	48.1%	49 %
Percentage of Foreign Born	50.3%	48.7%
Percentage of Unknown Nativity	1.6%	2.3%

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. VIII.

SHOWING THE OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE IN ASYLUM AT END
OF FISCAL YEAR.

	Year ending		Year ending	
	Nov. 30, 1911		Nov. 30, 1912	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
Bootblack	1	...	1	...
Brewer	1	...	1	...
Bartender	1	...	3	...
Baker	1	...	1	...
Book Agent	...	1	...	1
Blacksmith	5	...	8	...
Butcher	3	...	2	...
Boilermaker	2	...	2	...
Bookkeeper	1	...	2	...
Carpenter	16	...	16	...
Civil Engineer	5	...	4	...
Clerk	6	...	5	...
Clergyman	1	...	1	...
Contractor	1	...	1	...
Cook	8	4	6	3
Cowboy	1	...	1	...
Dishwasher	3	...	3	...
Domestic	...	16	...	19
Dressmaker	...	3	...	3
Engineer	9	...	7	...
Freighter	3	...	2	...
Fireman	4	...	4	...
Gambler	2	...	2	...
Gardener	2	...	1	...
Grocer	1	...	1	...
Housewife	...	127	...	139
Hunter	2	...	2	...
Jeweler	...	...	1	...
Jockey	1	...	1	...
Laborer	168	...	197	...
Lumberman	2	...	3	...
Laundress	...	1	...	1
Lawyer	2	...	1	...
Mail Carrier	2	...	2	...
Machinist	4	...	4	...
Mason	4	...	4	...
Merchant	2	...	4	...
Miner	74	...	84	...

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

Moulder	3	...	2	...
Music teacher .....	...	1	...	1
Musician	1	...	1	...
Nurse .....	...	3	...	3
Physician .....	...	...	1	...
Painter	2	...	1	...
Peddler	1	...	1	...
Plumber	1	...	2	...
Penitentiary Guard	1	...	1	...
Plasterer	2	...	3	...
Prize Fighter	1	...	1	...
Printer .....	...	...	1	...
Porter	5	...	4	...
Prospector	4	...	5	...
Prostitute .....	...	6	...	7
Real Estate Dealer	2	...	2	...
Railroad Hand	10	...	10	...
Railroad Superintendent	1	...	1	...
Rancher	72	...	78	...
Ranch Hand	16	...	15	...
Student	1	6	3	6
Salesman	1	...	2	...
School Teacher	1	1	2	...
Seamstress .....	...	5	...	3
Stockman	5	...	5	...
Sheepherder	19	...	20	...
Sawyer .....	...	...	1	...
Sailor	2	...	2	...
Shoemaker	6	...	5	...
Saddler	1	...	1	...
Smelterman	8	...	7	...
Steel Worker	1	...	1	...
Saloonkeeper	2	...	1	...
Telegrapher	1	...	1	...
Tailor	3	...	4	...
Teamster	10	...	7	...
Tinner	2	...	2	...
Watchman .....	...	...	1	...
Woodchopper	12	...	11	...
Watchmaker	1	...	1	...
Waitress .....	...	3	...	2
Without Occupation	30	17	31	15
Unknown	28	12	22	15
Total	584	206	636	218

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. IX.

SHOWING LENGTH OF TIME CONFINED IN ASYLUM

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
Under 1 Year	172	209
Under 2 Years	82	89
Under 3 Years	51	53
Under 4 Years	68	70
Under 5 Years	48	50
Under 6 Years	45	47
Under 7 Years	30	35
Under 8 Years	24	26
Under 9 Years	21	23
Under 10 Years	21	22
10 to 12 Years	33	34
12 to 14 Years	32	33
14 to 16 Years	32	34
16 to 18 years	32	34
18 to 20 Years	28	29
20 to 22 Years	21	19
22 to 24 Years	15	14
24 to 26 Years	9	9
26 to 28 Years	9	9
28 to 30 Years	8	7
30 to 32 Years	1	...
32 to 34 Years	3	3
34 to 36 Years	5	5
<hr/>		<hr/>
	790	854

M O N T A N A S T A T E H O S P I T A L

TABLE NO. X.

SHOWING AGE AT DEATH.

	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911			Year ending Nov. 30, 1912		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20	1	...	1	...	...	...
Between 20 and 30	3	1	4	5	4	9
Between 30 and 40	9	5	14	8	3	11
Between 40 and 50	17	3	20	17	1	18
Over 50	37	6	43	39	12	51
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	67	15	82	69	20	89

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL

TABLE NO. XI.

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Cause.	Year ending Nov. 30, 1911	Year ending Nov. 30, 1912
Cerebral Hemorrhage	9	12
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis .....	..	1
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis	1	..
Oedema of Lungs	10	1
Mitral Insufficiency	2	6
Mitral Regurgitation	2	3
Aortic Regurgitation	5	2
Paresis—Exhaustion	24	17
Paresis—Convulsive Seizures .....	..	9
Tuberculosis of Lungs	3	3
Secondary Dementia—Exhaustion .....	..	6
Manic Depressive Insanity—Exhaustion.....	4	5
Status Epilepticus	7	5
Senile Dementia—Exhaustion	6	12
Delirium Tremens .....	..	2
Thigh Amputation for Wet Gangrene .....	..	1
Involutional Melancholia—Exhaustion	1	..
Rupture of Thoracic Aneurism .....	..	..
Infective Exhaustive Insanity—Exhaustion...	1	..
Carcinoma of the Stomach	1	..
Septicaemia	2	..
Hemorrhage of Pthisis	1	..
Suicide by Hanging	1	..
Dementia Praecox—Exhaustion	1	2
Rupture of Aortic Aneurism	1	..
Fracture of Base of Skull (Previous to Ad- mission) .....	..	1
Uraemia—Bright's Disease .....	..	1
	—	—
	82	89

SILVER STATE

DEER LODGE
MONT.

REPORT
OF THE
**Montana State Hospital
for the Insane**

**WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1913-1914**

REPORT

OF THE

Montana State Hospital for the Insane

WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1913-1914

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR S. V. STEWART.....Chairman
HONORABLE D. M. KELLY.....Attorney General
HONORABLE A. M. ALDERSON, Secretary of State....Secretary
MR. J. J. RYAN, Clerk

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

J. M. SCANLAND, M. D.....	Superintendent
J. E. RAGSDALE, M. D.....	Assistant Superintendent
A. B. ECKERDT, M. D.....	Pathologist
W. E. LONG, M. D.....	Physician
FRANK DWYER, M. D.....	Physician
MR. CHARLES JAECKEL.....	Foreman
MR. J. T. RIDINGER.....	Steward
MR. HOWARD HUFFMAN.....	Accountant

Consulting Surgeons

DR. J. F. SPELMAN.....	Anaconda
DR. W. G. DYE.....	Deer Lodge
DR. T. C. WITHERSPOON.....	Butte

Montana State Hospital for the Insane

His Excellency Governor S. V. Stewart, Chairman, and Honorable Members of the State Board of Commissioners for the Insane, Helena, Montana.

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith we hand you the 37th and 38th annual reports of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, Warm Springs, Montana, for the years 1913 and 1914.

Statistical data of the movement of population, the classification and causes of insanity of the patients, the number by counties, nativity, causes of death, and other tables are appended.

The number of insane patients in the Hospital at the beginning of the first fiscal year, December 1, 1912, was 854, the number admitted during the year was 325, and the total number out 275, thus giving an increase of 50 patients for the year and a total of 904 patients beginning the next fiscal period.

There were 332 patients admitted and 300 out during 1914. A gain of 32, leaving a total of 936 inmates at the institution November 30, 1914.

The percentage of increase remains about the same as it has been through the years of the history of the institution, and the total number is no doubt proportionate to the increase of the population of the State. The percentage of the insane to the sane population of the State is also about the same as that of other Rocky Mountain States and the Middle Western States. It is less than that of the New England States and California, and greater than that of the Southern States. It should be borne in mind, too, that this hospital receives alcoholic and drug cases, the imbecile and idiotic and criminal insane, there being no other place for the care of such cases in this state.

The total number of patients treated at Warm Springs during 1913 was 1,179, and in 1914, 1,236; a general average of more than

1,000 per month. The percentage of increase of permanent gain at this institution has averaged about 5% through past years; which leads us to expect an average monthly population in 1915 of about 1,050, and in 1916 of nearly, if not quite, 1,100 patients.

During the period covered by this report it was found necessary to provide additional quarters to house the increased number of patients and their attendant nurses, as well as other buildings that were urgently necessary, because of the growing needs of the institution. A brief description of these buildings and their costs is attached and detailed account of costs filed in the offices of the State Board of Examiners and this Institution.

It is estimated that a sufficient number of beds have thus been provided to care for the expected increase in the number of patients for one year, but no longer, unless the growth of the population of the State be unprecedented. However, other buildings are urgently needed at the institution to provide greater facilities for the care and maintenance of this large and constantly increasing number of the insane, and with this in view the following recommendations are respectfully submitted.

The first and most urgent of these needs is a new kitchen building, to contain also a bakery and dining room for employees. Realizing the immediate necessity for such a building, your Superintendent has requested Mr. James McCalman, Superintendent of Construction for the State, at this and other institutions, to prepare plans and estimates, which he has done.

The building designed by Mr McCalman will, in the opinion of those experienced in such matters, serve estimably and indefinitely for the purposes for which it is intended. The estimated cost of this building, furnished and completely and fittingly equipped, is \$40,000.00. It is respectfully recommended that this building be erected during the season of 1915.

AN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING FOR WOMEN

Another building, in which the women patients of the institution may do sewing, weaving, the making of rugs and baskets and do other useful and beneficial work, as well as to provide proper lounging and recreation rooms with accessory lavatory requirements, is urgently needed. Employment or occupation of some kind is not only beneficial, but in a large percentage of insane cases, is urgently necessary toward their well-being, and at present we have no quarters suitable for these purposes for women. Such a building, as planned by Mr. McCalman, to meet the present requirements of the hospital, would cost about \$10,000.00.

All alienists realize this need and most State Hospitals for the Insane have such departments. Dr. Wade, Superintendent of one

of the Maryland State Hospitals, reports that one-half of the female patients of that hospital are usefully employed in special and suitable industries under the direction of a competent instructress and nurses, whose endeavor it is to awaken interest and stimulate and instill the idea of useful and profitable work among the patients. Dr. Wade says further in his report: "Many were slow to grasp the intent of the teacher, but perseverance and patience have produced excellent results. This department of the work of the insane * * * bids fair to be the most important agent we have at our command to prevent dementia and early mental deterioration.

"The advantage of occupation for the insane, not only as a curative agent, but also as a benefit to the chronic and disturbed cases, is beyond the pale of discussion." It may be added that it is the experience of other institutions that these departments are at least self-supporting.

The institution is fortunate in having a large and increasing herd of pedigreed Holstein dairy cattle. An addition to the dairy barn to cost \$1,800, and a silo to cost about \$2,500, are recommended.

At present we have a total number of 130 cows and heifers in the dairy herd, including young stock. At this date, November 30, 1914, only 66 cows are "in milk," and more commodious quarters are therefore necessary for the proper care of this valuable asset.

The water supply of the institution is adequate in quantity and excellent in quality, but insufficient in pressure. The water system is supplied by electric driven pumps (steam pumps for fire emergency being in reserve), which feed into the general pipe lines and a small and old wooden tank which acts as a pump-head. A new and larger tank at a much greater elevation is needed. Cost with necessary connecting lines probably \$5,500.00.

Extension and reconstruction of steam heating lines necessary in 1915; cost of material \$2,000.00.

The need for a cottage for the Tubercular Insane for their separate housing is most apparent. At present no segregation of these patients is possible. The number of these cases is not large at present, however, and a comparatively small expenditure for such quarters is all that is needed.

More commodious industrial shops in all departments for men are needed and should be added from time to time for the sake of profit as well as for the benefit of those patients who are able to do special labor under the supervision of skilled mechanics. The institution has outgrown the small quarters now being used for these purposes.

At present this Hospital has among their number 365 patients who are doing some kind of useful work. Some of this, of course, is most trivial in character, but on the other hand some of the work done is of great value. At any rate, it is all of great aid to the patients

so occupied. This number may be largely increased by the provision of suitable quarters and apparatus.

This Hospital now cares for a large number of Drug Habitues and Alcoholics. These patients should not be associated with the insane, for the sake of both classes. This is most obvious to all alienists and all those connected with this work. In order to obtain a proper segregation of these cases a separate building should be provided. Such a department, for reasons that are apparent, could be more economically maintained at Warm Springs, in connection with the Hospital for the Insane, than elsewhere.

The same condition exists and the same argument applies in regard to the State's congenital deficient. The expenditure of a comparatively small amount of money would remedy these existing hindrances to the proper treatment of these classes.

Many cases of insanity recover, and many drug users may be restored to useful lives, but in order to give proper treatment and care, suitable quarters and environment should be provided.

For the years 1913 and 1914 there was appropriated by the General Assembly the sum of \$437,000.00 for this Institution. There has been collected from pay patients during this time about \$23,000.00. It is estimated that a deficiency of at least \$40,000.00 will exist, thus giving a total of \$500,000 for the two years. Of this sum \$68,000.00 has been expended on new buildings and improvements as detailed elsewhere in this report, and \$432,000.00 on the care and *maintenance of the patients, and on repairs and the general upkeep of the Institution.

We have had during the past two years an average daily number of nine hundred patients, thus giving an average cost per capita of \$20.00 per month, and an average monthly expense for the nine hundred patients of \$18,000.00, or \$432,000.00 for the twenty-four months.

The average daily attendance at this Hospital for the two ensuing years of 1915 and 1916, estimated at the usual rate of increase, will be at least 1,000 patients per day, and it must be borne in mind that this increase is not only reasonably certain but practically inevitable. At \$20.00 per month per patient, or \$20,000.00 for 1,000 patients, for twenty-four months, the sum of \$480,000.00 will be required. It is, therefore, respectfully recommended that this sum be appropriated for the care and maintenance of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, at Warm Springs, for the years 1915 and 1916.

—*By maintenance is meant board, room, laundry, clothing complete and repairs on same. Light, heat, water, drugs and dressings, physicians and nurses and attendants. Sanitary and hygienic necessities and care of same. The general upkeep of buildings and everything else necessary to the care of all patients and their attendants.

The increased cost of living has added materially to the cost of maintenance, and this has been especially true since August 1, 1914; since that time prices of all commodities have advanced. This condition will undoubtedly exist for some time to come, and as this great charity, the care of the insane, must and will inevitably continue, a sufficient amount should be available for the proper care and treatment of the State's unfortunate wards.

The buildings that have been erected during the past seasons were most urgently needed because of overcrowding, and for sanitary and economical reasons. To reiterate, the growth of the number of patients has constantly demanded more room at the institution, and it is inevitably true that this demand will continue until such time as the number of insane in proportion to our population may decrease by reason of improvement in social, sanitary, hygienic and other conditions.

It is also true that because of usage and the passage of time, as well as increased demands, some buildings have become unfit or inadequate for the purposes intended. It is therefore recommended that a special appropriation be asked for the erection of the kitchen and dining room building, an industrial building for women, and for improvements in connection with the dairy and water works system as more fully set forth elsewhere, of \$61,800.00; and that the establishment of separate quarters for the tubercular insane, the alcoholic and drug cases and the idiotic patients be considered.

BIENNIAL REPORT OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

During the years 1913 and 1914 we have built four new buildings of a permanent character, and a large water filtering plant of concrete, completed a first-class sewerage system, and made other improvements necessary for the proper equipment of an institution of this nature.

All of these improvements were much needed owing to the increased population of the hospital. Seventy-five percent of the labor used in making these improvements was done by wards of the State, under competent overseers.

THE LAUNDRY

In 1913 we commenced the erection and completed in 1914 a new laundry equipped with modern machinery and with light, heat and sanitary arrangements necessary for the use of the building as designed. Its dimensions are 64 feet long and 44 feet wide and three stories in height; with a one-story addition 12 feet long and 40 feet wide, for sanitary purposes.

The superstructure is built of cement blocks, manufactured entirely by inmates of the institution. A fireproof asbestos slate covers the roof. Electric power for running machinery and elevator is received from the Montana Power Company, which gives entire satisfaction. This building contains 8,211 square feet of floor space. The cost of the building is \$25,000.00, including machinery.

THE STORE ROOM

We found it necessary in the same year to provide a store room of a permanent character for provisions, drygoods and other necessities. With that object in view, we built a store room of brick and reinforced concrete and cement blocks, one-story high and 119 feet long by 39 feet wide, with concrete floor and steel ceiling, and with adequate light, heating and ventilation. The foundation of this building, as in all other buildings in this locality, is built of concrete, that had to go to an unusual depth to find a satisfactory strata of ground, owing to the local nature of the soil. The floor space is 4,540 square feet. The cost is \$5,240.00.

DINING ROOM AND DORMITORIES

Building operations were resumed in 1914, when the season was favorable, and during this time there has been erected a building 96 feet long by 42 feet wide, three stories high, and part basement, having a floor capacity of 10,300 square feet. The ground floor is used as a dining room and serving room for patients, having a seating capacity of 460 persons, and adequate system of heating, light and ventilation. The basement is used for a utility room. The exterior and interior walls are built of brick and cement blocks.

The second story contains 22 bed rooms for patients, with a wide hallway between rooms. Division walls are built of hollow tile and reinforced steel. All floors are of concrete and reinforced steel, and the building is fireproof.

The third story of this building is used for attendants. It contains 11 large bed rooms with a bath room and closets. The roof is covered with fireproof asbestos.

The cost of this building was \$27,267.30.

REFRIGERATOR

The needs of the institution demanded that provision be made for the proper preservation of beef and other commodities; having no facilities for that purpose, except the storing of ice, which has always been inadequate and wasteful. An up-to-date cold storage refrigerator was built, having an ammonia compressor with a ca-

pacity of an equivalent of six tons of ice per day; which has been in use for over two months, and has so far given entire satisfaction. The floor space is 4,200 square feet. Only a portion of this space is used for the preservation of meat, the rest of it being used for milk and butter, and other rooms used for vegetables and other sundry needs.

The dimensions of the building are 49 feet long and 37 feet wide, and there are three stories. The exterior walls are built of brick and cement blocks with hollow walls; the floors are reinforced concrete and covered with two layers of compressed cork; the walls are all lined with two layers of lith, making a system of insulation that gives entire satisfaction. The machinery was installed by the Armstrong Machinery Company of Spokane, Washington. The cost of this addition to the institution was \$7,800.00.

FILTER

For the purification of water used by the hospital there was constructed a reinforced concrete filter, 40 feet long by 30 feet wide, having ample capacity for all water required. Cost, \$450.00.

ADDITION TO DORMITORY

An addition to one of the dormitories for women giving us 2,400 square feet of floor space, having a capacity of thirty beds, was constructed. This was done at a cost of \$1,550.00.

POULTRYMAN'S RESIDENCE AND INCUBATOR BASEMENT

In addition to the above a poultryman's residence and incubator basement was built of concrete and cement blocks; 1,450 square feet of floor space, which was done at a cost of \$700.00.

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENSES

A detailed and segregated account of the expenditures for all buildings is on file in the offices of the State Board of Examiners, and at this institution.

Laundry	\$25,000.00
Store Room	5,240.00
Dining Room and Dormitories.....	27,267.30
Refrigerator	7,800.00
Filter in Lake.....	450.00
Dormitory	1,550.00
Poultryman's Residence and Incubator Basement	700.00
Total.....	\$68,007.70

The medical treatment of patients has been under the able direction of the Assistant Superintendent, Dr. J. E. Ragsdale, assisted by the other resident physicians, Dr. W. E. Long, Dr. Frank Dwyer and Dr. A. B. Eckerdt, Pathologist. Their work has been diligent and efficient and their service always prompt and courteous. Staff meetings are held daily and consultations by the entire staff are frequent in the more obscure cases. The general health of patients has been good. There have been no contagious diseases and no epidemics, and few infectious diseases.

Dr. Eckerdt's development of our Pathological Department has been most satisfactory, thus giving most valuable assistance to the medical staff in the scientific and modern treatment of special cases.

My thanks are due all these gentlemen for their hearty co-operation and able assistance.

Mr. Charles Jaeckel, general foreman, who has been employed at this hospital for about thirty years, continues in his able administration of all outside departments.

It is my pleasure to express to you gentlemen of the Board my gratitude for your many words of encouragement and advice, as well as your hearty co-operation in the endeavor to increase the welfare and happiness of our patients.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. SCANLAND,

Superintendent.

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1912, to Nov. 30, 1913

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913		
	Male	Female	Total
Number in Hospital beginning fiscal year...	626	228	854
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	234	91	325
Total Treated	860	319	1,179
Discharged Recovered	58	18	76
Discharged Improved	48	39	87
Number Escaped	6	..	6
Number of Deaths.....	87	18	105
Number Deported	1	..	1
Total Discharged	200	75	275
Number Returned from Escape.....	2	..	2
Number in Hospital at Close of Fiscal Year.	660	244	904

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1913 to Nov. 30, 1914

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914		
	Male	Female	Total
Number in Hospital Beginning Fiscal Year..	660	244	904
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	229	103	332
Total Treated	889	347	1,236
Discharged Recovered	55	12	67
Discharged Improved	45	44	89
Deaths	90	28	118
Escaped	25	..	25
Deported .....	..	1	1
Total Discharged	215	85	300
Return from Escape.....	10	..	10
Total Number in Hospital end fiscal year...	674	262	936

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from Dec. 1, 1912,
to Nov. 30, 1913**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Paranoia	137	19	156
Manic Depressive . . . . .	..	..	324
Exalted	69	41	..
Depressed	102	55	..
Circular	32	25	..
Paresis	93	5	98
Dementia Praecox . . . . .	..	..	129
Hebephrenic	57	19	..
Catatonic	18	10	..
Paranoid	21	4	..
Involutional Melancholia . . . . .	..	36	36
Senile Psychosis	88	28	116
Infection Exhaustive Psychosis. . . . .	..	..	95
Toxic . . . . .	..	..	95
Alcohol	51	9	..
Drugs	25	10	..
Organic Psychosis . . . . .	..	..	97
Epilepsy	45	16	..
Tumor . . . . .	..	1	..
Cerebral Syphilis	13	1	..
Apoplexy	11	3	..
Trauma	5	1	..
Thrombus	1	..	..
Symptomatic Psychosis . . . . .	..	..	3
Cretinism	1	..	..
Chorea . . . . .	..	..	..
Sydenham	2	..	..
Huntington . . . . .	..	..	..
Mental Enfeeblement . . . . .	..	..	111
Constitutional Inferiority	10	..	..
Imbecility	47	20	..
Idiocy	22	12	..
Not Insane	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	851	316	1,167

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from Dec. 1, 1913,
to Nov. 30, 1914**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Paranoia	167	30	197
Manic Depressive .....	..	..	317
Exalted	66	40	..
Depressed	97	56	..
Circular	32	26	..
Dementia Praecox .....	..	..	144
Hebephrenic	65	22	..
Catatonic	21	10	..
Paranoid	22	4	..
Paresis	84	14	98
Involutional Melancholia .....	..	35	35
Senile Psychosis	97	26	123
Infection Exhaustion Psychosis.....	1	1	2
Toxic .....	..	..	82
Alcohol	54	8	..
Drugs	15	5	..
Organic Psychosis .....	..	..	95
Epilepsy	40	20	..
Tumor .....	..	1	..
Cerebral Syphilis	7	3	..
Apoplexy	14	4	..
Trauma	4	1	..
Thrombus	1	..	..
Symptomatic Psychosis .....	..	..	4
Cretinism	2	..	..
Chorea .....	..	..	..
Sydenham	1	..	..
Huntington	1	..	..
Mental Enfeeblement .....	..	..	110
Constitutional Inferiority	11	3	..
Imbecility	49	20	..
Idiocy	19	8	..
Not Insane	3	1	4
	873	338	1,211

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
from Dec. 1, 1912, to Nov. 30, 1913**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	..	..	677
As Follows:			
Heredity Alone	304	128	..
Heredity and Adolescence.....	96	33	..
Heredity and Epilepsy.....	45	16	..
Heredity and Ill Health.....	2	1	..
Heredity and Chorea.....	2	..	..
Heredity and Menopause.....	..	36	..
Heredity and Puerperium.....	..	7	..
Heredity and Consanguinity.....	4	1	..
Heredity and Cretinism	1	1	..
Senility	88	28	116
Apoplexy	12	3	15
Narcotism	25	10	35
Alcoholism	51	9	60
Lues .....	..	..	115
Acquired	106	6	..
Congenital	1	2	..
Head Injuries	5	1	6
Unknown	108	33	141
Total Insane	850	315	1,165
Not Insane	1	1	2
Total	851	316	1,167

**Probable Cause of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
from Dec. 1, 1913, to Nov. 30, 1914**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	..	..	703
As Follows:			
Heredity Alone	312	133	..
Heredity and Ill Health.....	1	1	..
Heredity and Adolescence.....	108	36	..
Heredity and Epilepsy.....	40	20	..
Heredity and Chorea	2	..	..
Heredity and Puerperium.....	..	9	..
Heredity and Menopause.....	..	35	..
Heredity and Consanguinity.....	4	..	..
Heredity Cretinism	2	..	..
Senility	97	26	123
Apoplexy	15	4	19
Narcotism	15	5	20
Iues .....	..	..	112
Acquired	91	17	..
Congenital	1	3	..
Alcoholism	54	8	62
Head Injuries	4	1	5
Unknown	124	39	163
Total Insane	870	337	1,207
Not Insane	3	1	4
Total Treated	873	338	1,211

Counties from Which Patients at the Hospital Were Received and
the Number of Patients from Each County

COUNTY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913		
	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	17	3	20
Blaine	2	..	2
Broadwater	2	1	3
Carbon	16	6	22
Cascade	47	18	65
Chouteau	25	7	32
Custer	12	10	22
Dawson	17	10	27
Deer Lodge	47	20	67
Fallon . . . . .	..	..	..
Fergus	21	6	27
Flathead	28	7	35
Gallatin	26	7	33
Granite	5	3	8
Hill	3	1	4
Jefferson	18	5	23
Lewis and Clark	47	35	82
Lincoln	3	..	3
Madison	18	2	20
Meagher	11	2	13
Missoula	48	23	71
Musselshell	3	1	4
Park	11	7	18
Powell	10	1	11
Ravalli	13	6	19
Rosebud	5	3	8
Sanders	2	..	2
Sheridan	2	..	2
Silver Bow	120	35	155
Sweet Grass	5	..	5
Teton	21	6	27
Toole	1	..	1
Valley	13	2	15
Yellowstone	30	17	47
Penitentiary	11	..	11
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Attendance	660	244	904

**Counties from Which Patients at the Hospital Were Received and
the Number of Patients from Each County**

COUNTY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914		
	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	10	1	11
Big Horn	1	..	1
Blaine	4	2	6
Broadwater	2	2	4
Carbon	19	4	23
Cascade	48	20	68
Chouteau	24	7	31
Custer	10	8	18
Dawson	16	9	25
Deer Lodge	53	20	73
Fergus	18	9	27
Flathead	25	6	31
Gallatin	26	7	33
Granite	7	2	9
Hill	10	6	16
Jefferson	18	1	19
Lewis and Clark	53	35	88
Lincoln	1	1	2
Madison	14	4	18
Meagher	10	2	12
Missoula	52	23	75
Musselshell	1	1	2
Park	10	7	17
Powell	8	1	9
Ravalli	10	13	23
Rosebud	8	3	11
Richland	1	..	1
Sanders	3	1	4
Sheridan	5	4	9
Stillwater	1	1	2
Silver Bow	116	38	154
Sweet Grass	5	..	5
Teton	18	5	23
Toole	3	..	3
Valley	12	2	14
Yellowstone	35	16	51
Fallon	2	..	2
Penitentiary	15	1	16
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Attendance	674	262	936

Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914
Alabama	0	1
Arkansas	2	1
Arizona	0	0
Colorado	3	1
Connecticut	1	1
California	1	1
District of Columbia	2	1
Georgia	3	3
Iowa	30	27
Illinois	36	30
Indiana	35	34
Idaho	2	2
Kansas	10	7
Kentucky	7	7
Louisiana	2	2
Mississippi	1	1
Minnesota	23	29
Maryland	3	3
Missouri	41	38
Michigan	20	20
Montana	59	58
Massachusetts	7	11
Maine	6	7
New York	28	33
New Jersey	4	4
Nebraska	6	8
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	3	5
Ohio	11	11
Oregon	6	4
Oklahoma	2	2
Rhode Island	1	1
Pennsylvania	21	27
South Carolina	1	0
South Dakota	1	2
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	5	4
Utah	1	4
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	7	5
Washington	0	0
West Virginia	0	0
Wisconsin	26	27
United States	34	40

Nativity of Patients in Asylum of Foreign Birth

COUNTRY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914
Austria	35	43
Bohemia	1	1
China	0	2
Canada	40	38
Denmark	9	12
England	23	24
Finland	33	30
France	6	6
Germany	62	64
Greece	4	4
Holland	4	5
Hungary	5	4
Ireland	73	69
Italy	11	10
Isle of Wight	1	0
Japan	2	2
Mexico	1	2
Norway	38	39
Portugal	1	1
Persia	1	1
Poland	4	5
Russia	7	5
Scotland	10	11
Switzerland	9	9
Sweden	52	52
Wales	0	1
Isle of Man	1	1
Turkey	1	1
Total	434	442

Total Number of Patients in Hospital, Including American and Foreign Born Patients and Those Whose Nativity Is Unknown

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914
United States Patients.....	454	465
Foreign Patients	434	442
Unknown	16	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	904	936
Percentage of Native Born.....	50.00%	49.75%
Percentage of Foreign Born.....	48.10%	47.20%
Percentage of Unknown Nativity...	1.90%	3.05%

Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1913 and 1914

	1913		1914	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Barber	1	..	2	..
Bootblack	1	..	1	..
Brewer	1	..	1	..
Bartender	5	..	6	..
Baker	1	..	1	..
Book Agent . . . . .	..	2	..	1
Blacksmith	5	..	5	..
Butcher	4	..	4	..
Boilermaker	3	..	3	..
Bookkeeper	1	..	1	..
Candy Maker	1	..	1	..
Carpenter	15	..	16	..
Civil Engineer	3	..	2	..
Clerk	9	..	9	..
Clergyman	1	..	1	..
Contractor	1	..	1	..
Cook	7	4	8	4
Cowboy	3	..	3	..
Dishwasher	3	..	3	..
Domestic . . . . .	..	31	..	36
Dressmaker . . . . .	..	3	..	3
Druggist	1	..	0	..
Electrician	1	..	1	..
Engineer	6	..	6	..
Freighter	2	..	2	..
Fireman	3	..	3	..
Gambler	2	..	2	..
Gardener	1	..	1	..
Grocer	1	..	1	..
Housewife . . . . .	..	151	..	158
Hunter	2	..	2	..
Jeweler	1	..	1	..
Jockey	1	..	1	..
Laborer	202	..	205	..
Lumberman	3	..	3	..
Lawyer	2	..	3	..
Laundress . . . . .	..	1	..	1
Mail Carrier	2	..	2	..
Machinist	2	..	2	..
Mason	4	..	5	..
Merchant	2	..	1	..

	Male	Female	Male	Female
Miner	80	..	84	..
Moulder	2	..	1	..
Music Teacher . . . . .	..	1	..	1
Musician	1	..	1	..
Nurse . . . . .	..	2	..	2
Physician	2	..	1	..
Painter	1	..	1	..
Peddler	3	..	2	..
Penitentiary Guard	1	..	1	..
Plumber	1	..	1	..
Plasterer	1	..	1	..
Prize Fighter	1	..	1	..
Printer	1	..	1	..
Porter	3	..	4	..
Postmaster	1	..	1	..
Prospector	5	..	4	..
Prostitute . . . . .	..	8	..	9
Real Estae Dealer	1	..	0	..
Railroad Hand	8	..	5	..
Railroad Superintendent	1	..	1	..
Rancher	83	..	84	..
Ranch Hand	15	..	16	..
Student	4	4	3	4
Salesman	1	..	1	..
School Teacher	1	..	1	..
Seamstress . . . . .	..	4	..	4
Stockman	5	..	5	..
Sheepherder	43	..	46	..
Sailor	2	..	1	..
Shoemaker	2	..	2	..
Saddler	4	..	3	..
Smelterman	6	..	5	..
Steel Worker	1	..	1	..
Saloonkeeper	2	..	3	..
Tailor	4	..	3	..
Teamster	14	..	14	..
Tinner	2	..	2	..
Watchman	1	..	1	..
Woodchopper	10	..	8	..
Watchmaker	1	..	1	..
Waitress . . . . .	..	4	..	4
Without Occupation	19	15	24	21
Unknown	24	14	21	14
	660	244	674	262

Table Showing the Length of Time Confined in Hospital

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1913	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1914
Under one year.....	215	212
Under two years.....	122	120
Under three years.....	59	89
Under four years.....	37	44
Under five years.....	53	29
Under six years.....	49	47
Under seven years.....	48	49
Under eight years.....	32	47
Under nine years.....	23	30
Under ten years.....	22	21
10 to 12 years.....	23	20
12 to 14 years.....	32	20
14 to 16 years.....	31	28
16 to 18 years.....	33	29
18 to 20 years.....	33	31
20 to 22 years	29	33
22 to 24 years.....	19	28
24 to 26 years.....	14	17
26 to 28 years.....	9	13
28 to 30 years.....	9	8
30 to 32 years.....	7	9
32 to 34 years.....	0	7
34 to 36 years.....	2	2
36 to 38 years.....	3	3
	904	936

Table Showing Age at Death

	Year Ending 1913			Year Ending 1914		
Under 20	1	0	1	2	1	3
Between 20 and 30..	6	2	8	12	2	14
Between 30 and 40..	17	3	20	14	4	18
Between 40 and 50..	29	4	33	17	10	27
Over 50	33	9	42	45	11	56
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	87	18	105	90	28	118

Table Showing the Cause of Death

CAUSE	Year Ending 1913		Year Ending 1914	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Spleno Myelogenous Leukemia.....	..	..	1	..
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.....	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia, Lobar	3	1	5	2
Cerebral Hemorrhage	9	3	6	2
Mitral Insufficiency	5	..	5	1
Mitral Regurgitation .....	..	2	4	..
Aortic Regurgitation.....	1	..	..	..
Paresis, Exhaustion of.....	18	1	19	3
Paresis, Convulsions of.....	16	1	7	3
Tuberculosis of Lungs.....	4	2	2	3
Manic Depressive Insanity.....	6	3	10	2
Epileptic Convulsions	5	1	8	3
Senile Dementia, Exhaustion of....	9	4	16	5
Rupture of Cardiac Aneurism.....	..	..	..	1
Carcinoma of Duodenum.....	..	..	1	..
Carcinoma of Pharynx.....	1	..	..	..
Septicaemia	2	..	..	..
Suicide by Hanging.....	1	..	..	..
Dementia Precox, Exhaustion of....	3	..	..	..
Hemorrhage (Ovarian Cyst Rupture.	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis (Rupture Appendix)....	..	..	1	..
Strangulated Hernia .....	..	..	2	..
Congenital Syphilis .....	..	..	..	1
Chronic Morphinism	1	..	2	..
Chronic Alcoholism	2	..	..	..
Huntington's Chorea	1	..	..	..
Bright's Disease (Uremia).....	..	..	1	..
	87	18	90	28

REPORT

OF THE

Montana State Hospital for the Insane

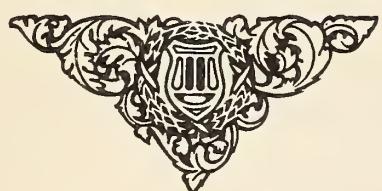


**WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1915-1916**

REPORT

OF THE

**Montana State Hospital
for the Insane**



**WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1915-1916**

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Warm Springs, Montana, December 1, 1916.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners for the Insane, Helena,
Montana.

GENTLEMEN:

Herewith attached please find statistical report of this institution covering the last biennial period from December 1, 1914, to November 30, 1916, as follows:

Movement of the population; classifications of insanity; probable causes of cases treated; population by counties; nativity; occupations, etc. During the year 1915 a total of 1408 cases were treated at the institution, and there remained here at the end of that year, November 30th, 988 insane patients. And in 1916, to November 30th, there were treated 1480 cases, and there remained in the institution an insane population of 1067 at the end of the fiscal year. At the beginning of this biennial period there were 936 cases in the hospital, so that there has been a net gain of 131 patients during the period.

This increase has taken up all the available bed space at the institution and it is necessary, therefore, that additional space be provided for the care of other patients which it is anticipated will be sent to the institution during the coming years.

In connection with this I respectfully submit the opinion that another state institution for the care of the insane in this state is apparent. A few other buildings here might be added until another institution could be prepared for the reception of patients, but the number now present at this institution is, in the opinion of your superintendent, nearly if not quite as large as it should ever be.

However, more buildings should be erected at Warm Springs, and your superintendent suggests that a sum of \$50,000.00 annually for the next two years be allowed for such construction to carry out the plans already discussed with your honorable body.

Attached herewith also is the report of building operations for the past two years as compiled by the State Superintendent of Construction, Mr. James McCalman. Prison labor from Deer Lodge was used in the construction of all buildings and other improvements at this institution during the past biennial period—the same as was done to such great advantage in the years 1913 and 1914. The use of this labor has been a very great saving to the state, and, in my opinion, should be continued.

The medical treatment of patients has been under the able direction of the Assistant Superintendent, Doctor J. E. Ragsdale, assisted by the other resident physicians, Doctor W. E. Long, Doctor W. E. McGinley, and Doctor R. H. Cather, Pathologist. Their work has been diligent and efficient and their services always good. There have been no contagious diseases and no epidemics, with very few infectious diseases.

My thanks are due these gentlemen for their hearty co-operation and able assistance.

I desire also to extend my thanks to Mr. Frank Conley, Warden of the State Penitentiary, Deer Lodge, for his able, prompt and efficient help in the construction work at this institution; and to Mr. Charles Jaeckel, general foreman of the institution, and to the supervisors and their assistants in all departments.

It is my pleasure to express to you gentlemen of the board my gratitude for your encouragement and advice, as well as for your hearty co-operation for the welfare of the institution.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCANLAND,

Superintendent.

BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED AT WARM SPRINGS

The Kitchen Building

During the season of 1915 there was constructed a much needed addition to the buildings in a thoroughly modern kitchen, with dining room, bakery, recreation hall and several bedrooms for the employees, all under the same roof. The building is two stories high, with a basement, giving an area of floor space of about 25,000 square feet.

The kitchen with all its conveniences is well adapted for the needs of the institution, its hygienic and sanitary arrangements being most satisfactory. An electric range, one of the largest in the United States, is placed in the kitchen, and has proven highly satisfactory from a culinary point of view, as well as being economical in its consumption of fuel. The entire arrangement of the kitchen gives much satisfaction.

The labor on this building was done by prisoners from the State Prison, with the exception of the finishing in woodwork and plastering. There was expended in the erection of this building the sum of \$34,000.00, and \$6,000.00 for furnishings, a total of \$40,000.00.

It is estimated that a saving of at least \$6,000.00 was effected on this building by the use of prison labor.

Women's Quarters

A dormitory building for women patients and their attendant nurses was also constructed during the season of 1915. This building is two and one-half stories in height, 43 x 67, built of brick, concrete and stone trimmings; is similar in design to all the recent additions to the institution, and cost about \$15,000.00.

Prison labor was also used on this building at a saving to the state, it is estimated, of about \$3,000.00.

WATER SYSTEM

An entirely new gravity water system was installed during the year 1916. The pipe line, mostly 10-inch, is of wire-wrapped wood and is four and one-half miles in length. The water is taken from

Lost Creek, near its outlet from the mountains, and is first piped into a large reinforced concrete covered tank, itself of more than sufficient capacity to supply the institution for twenty-four hours. The cost of this addition was about \$16,000.00; the labor being practically all done by prisoners.

SUMMARY OF COSTS OF BUILDINGS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS—1915-1916

Kitchen and Equipment.....	\$40,000.00
Women's Dormitory and Equipment.....	16,500.00
Assistant Superintendent's Residence and Equipment.....	4,000.00
Water System.....	16,000.00
Employees' Building.....	1,500.00
Steam Tunnels and Mains.....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$80,000.00

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1914, to Nov. 30, 1915, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning year.....	674	262	936
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	340	132	472
	—	—	—
Total treated.....	1014	394	1408
	—	—	—
Discharged recovered.....	129	21	150
Discharged improved.....	65	71	136
Deaths	91	13	104
Escaped	26	00	26
Deported	3	1	4
	—	—	—
Total discharged.....	314	106	420
Total treated.....	1014	394	1408
Total discharged.....	314	106	420
	—	—	—
Total in hospital at end of fiscal year.....	700	288	988

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1915, to Nov. 30, 1916, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning year.....	700	288	988
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	352	140	492
Total treated.....	1052	428	1480
Discharged recovered.....	106	14	120
Discharged improved	64	74	138
Deaths	101	30	131
Escaped	22	00	22
Deported	2	00	2
Total discharged	295	118	413
Total treated.....	1052	428	1480
Total discharged	295	118	413
Total in hospital at end of fiscal year.....	757	310	1067

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from Dec. 1, 1914
to November 30, 1915**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Paranoia	164	31	195
Manic Depressive.....	....	....	326
Exalted	64	54	....
Depressed	103	60	....
Circular	22	23	....
Paresis	98	16	114
Dementia Praecox .....	....	....	169
Hebephrenic	71	23	....
Catatonic	21	14	....
Paranoid	35	5	....
Involutional Melancholia.....	....	32	32
Senile Psychosis.....	95	30	125
Infection Exhaustive Psychosis.....	....	....	216
Toxic .....	....	....	....
Alcohol	52	8	....
Drugs	109	37	....
Organic Psychosis .....	....	....	101
Apoplexy	17	1	....
Epilepsy	46	16	....
Tumor	1	....	....
Cerebral	7	....	....
Syphilis .....	....	2	....
Trauma	7	1	....
Thrombus	3	....	....
Symptomatic Psychosis .....	....	....	2
Cretinism	2	....	....
Mental Enfeeblement .....	....	....	123
Constitutional Inferiority	9	1	....
Imbecility	57	36	....
Idiocy	17	8	....
Border Line Cases.....	....	....	....
Neurasthenic .....	....	....	....
Hysteria .....	....	....	....
Hydrocephalic .....	....	....	....
Not Insane	4	1	5
Total treated	1014	394	1408

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from Dec. 1, 1915
to Nov. 30, 1916**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Paranoia	171	38	209
Paranoiad Forms	7	3	10
Manic Depressive	---	---	336
Exalted	75	64	---
Depressed	92	65	---
Circular	19	21	---
Paresis	136	29	165
Dementia Praecox	---	---	212
Hebephrenic	91	33	---
Catatonic	23	11	---
Paranoid	46	8	---
Involutorial Melancholia	---	30	30
Senile Psychosis	110	37	147
Infection Exhaustive Psychosis.....	1	1	2
Toxic	---	---	168
Alcohol	73	7	---
Alcohol Dementia	17	---	---
Drugs	49	22	---
Organic Psychosis	---	---	74
Apoplexy	10	---	---
Epilepsy	36	16	---
Tumor	---	1	---
Cerebral Syphilis	2	2	---
Trauma	4	1	---
Thrombus	2	---	---
Symptomatic Psychosis	---	---	3
Cretinism	1	---	---
Sydenham	1	1	---
Mental Enfeeblement	---	---	109
Constitutional Inferiority	11	1	---
Imbecility	50	27	---
Idiocy	15	5	---
Border Line Cases.....	---	---	6
Neurasthenia	3	1	---
Hysteria	---	1	---
Hydrocephalic	1	---	---
Not Insane	5	3	8
Arthritis Deformans	1	---	1
 Total treated	1052	428	1480

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
From Dec. 1, 1914, to Nov. 30, 1915**

	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	....	....	746
Heredity Alone.....	293	153	....
Heredity and Adolescence.....	141	42	....
Heredity and Epilepsy.....	46	16	....
Heredity and Ill Health.....	1	2	....
Heredity and Chorea.....	....	....	....
Heredity and Menopause.....	....	30	....
Heredity and Puerperium.....	....	14	....
Heredity and Consanguinity.....	6	....	....
Heredity and Cretinism.....	2	....	....
Senility	95	30	125
Apoplexy	17	1	18
Narcotism	109	37	146
Alcoholism	62	8	70
Lues .....	....	....	125
Acquired	105	18	....
Congenital	1	1	....
Head Injuries	7	1	8
Unknown	125	40	165
 Total	1010	393	1403
Not Insane	4	1	5
 Total treated	1014	394	1408

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
From Dec. 1, 1915, to Nov. 30, 1916**

	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	....	....	784
Heredity Alone	303	161	....
Heredity and Adolescence.....	152	52	....
Heredity and Epilepsy.....	36	16	....
Heredity and Ill Health.....	2	2	....
Heredity and Chorea.....	1	1	....
Heredity and Menopause.....	....	36	....
Heredity and Puerperium.....	....	13	....
Heredity and Consanguinity.....	8	....	....
Heredity and Cretinism.....	1	....	....
Senility	110	37	147
Apoplexy	10	....	10
Narcotism	49	22	71
Alcoholism	90	7	97
Lues .....	....	....	171
Acquired	138	31	....
Congenital	1	1	....
Head Injuries	4	1	5
Unknown	137	43	180
 Total	1042	423	1465
Not Insane	10	5	15
 Total treated	1052	428	1480

Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1915

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	11	1	12
Big Horn	1	0	1
Blaine	5	2	7
Broadwater	2	2	4
Carbon	21	2	23
Cascade	51	22	73
Chouteau	24	7	31
Custer	10	8	18
Dawson	16	9	25
Deer Lodge	53	22	75
Fallon	2	1	3
Fergus	18	9	27
Flathead	24	6	30
Gallatin	25	7	32
Granite	7	2	9
Hill	10	6	16
Jefferson	18	1	19
Lewis & Clark	55	39	94
Lincoln	1	1	2
Madison	13	4	17
Meagher	8	2	10
Mineral	2	1	3
Missoula	56	26	82
Musselshell	1	1	2
Park	9	7	16
Phillips	7	1	8
Powell	10	2	12
Prairie	1	0	1
Ravalli	8	9	17
Richland	3	8	11
Rosebud	5	3	8
Sanders	1	1	2
Sheridan	2	4	6
Stillwater	2	1	3
Silver Bow	121	42	163
Sweet Grass	5	1	6
Teton	18	5	23
Toole	3	1	4

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1915—Cont'd**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Valley	12	2	14
Wibaux	2	1	3
Yellowstone	35	16	51
Penitentiary	15	1	16
Voluntarily Committed	7	4	11
 Total.....	 700	 288	 988

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1916**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	12	1	13
Big Horn	1	0	1
Blaine	5	2	7
Broadwater	2	1	3
Carbon	22	3	25
Cascade	55	24	79
Chouteau	26	9	35
Custer	11	7	18
Dawson	18	10	28
Deer Lodge	58	25	83
Fallon	2	1	3
Fergus	19	8	27
Flathead	26	5	31
Gallatin	23	9	32
Granite	7	2	9
Hill	11	7	18
Jefferson	19	3	22
Lewis & Clark	57	42	99
Lincoln	1	1	2
Madison	15	3	18
Meagher	9	3	12
Mineral	2	1	3
Missoula	59	29	88

Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1916—Cont'd

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Musselshell	1	1	2
Park	9	5	14
Phillips	8	2	10
Powell	11	3	14
Prairie	2	1	3
Ravalli	9	4	13
Richland	3	2	5
Rosebud	5	3	8
Sanders	1	1	2
Sheridan	3	2	5
Stillwater	2	1	3
Silver Bow	129	51	180
Sweet Grass	6	1	7
Teton	21	6	27
Toole	3	1	4
Valley	13	4	17
Wibaux	2	1	3
Yellowstone	37	18	55
Penitentiary	15	1	16
Voluntarily Committed	18	6	24
Total.....	757	310	1067

**Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1915 and 1916**

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1915	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1916
Alabama	1	1
Arkansas	1	1
Arizona	1	1
Colorado	2	4
Connecticut	2	4
California	2	5
District of Columbia.....	1	1
Georgia	5	7
Iowa	30	33
Illinois	33	35
Indiana	35	38
Idaho	3	2
Kansas	8	7
Kentucky	7	7
Louisiana	3	4
Mississippi	1	1
Minnesota	31	33
Maryland	4	4
Missouri	39	41
Michigan	18	17
Montana	59	61
Massachusetts	10	10
Maine	8	9
New York	35	36
New Jersey	3	3
Nebraska	9	8
North Carolina	1	2
North Dakota	6	7
Ohio	10	10
Oregon	5	7
Oklahoma	2	2
Rhode Island	1	2
Pennsylvania	29	29
South Carolina	1	1
South Dakota	3	4
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	1	2
Utah	5	4
Vermont	4	2
Virginia	0	4
Washington	0	4

Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1915 and 1916—Cont'd

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1915	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1916
West Virginia	0	2
Wisconsin	25	26
United States	42	41
Total.....	488	523

Nativity of Foreign Born Patients in Montana State Hospital
1915 and 1916

COUNTRY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1915	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1916
Austria	50	53
China	2	2
Canada	42	46
Denmark	17	19
England	25	28
Finland	29	31
France	5	6
Germany	71	72
Greece	4	3
Holland	5	6
Ireland	71	75
Italy	12	13
Isle of Wight.....	0	1
Japan	2	2
Mexico	2	3
Norway	41	43
Portugal	1	1
Persia	1	1
Poland	5	4
Russia	5	6
Scotland	12	15
Switzerland	9	9
Sweden	54	57
Wales	1	2
Iceland	1	1
Isle of Man.....	1	1
Turkey	1	1
Total.....	469	501

**Total Number of Patients in Hospital Including American and
Foreign Born Patients and Those Whose
Nativity Is Unknown**

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1915	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1916
United States Patients.....	488	523
Foreign Patients	469	501
Unknown Nativity	31	43
	988	1067
Percentage of Native Born.....	49.39%	49.01%
Percentage of Foreign Born.....	47.57%	46.89%
Percentage of Unknown Nativity.....	03.04%	04.10%
	100.00%	100.00%

Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1915 and 1916

	1915		1916	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Barber	4	---	4	---
Brewer	1	---	1	---
Bartender	8	---	9	---
Baker	1	---	1	---
Book Agent	---	1	---	1
Blacksmith	5	---	6	---
Butcher	4	---	4	---
Boilermaker	3	---	3	---
Bookkeeper	1	---	1	---
Candy Maker	1	---	1	---
Carpenter	18	---	19	---
Civil Engineer	2	---	2	---
Clerk	10	---	10	---
Clergyman	1	---	1	---
Contractor	1	---	1	---
Cook	10	4	10	5
Cowboy	4	---	4	---
Dishwasher	3	---	3	---
Domestic	---	45	---	49
Dressmaker	---	4	---	4
Electrician	1	---	2	---
Engineer	6	---	7	---
Freighter	1	---	1	---
Fireman	4	---	4	---
Gambler	3	---	3	---
Gardener	1	---	1	---
Grocer	1	---	1	---
Housewife	---	178	---	183
Hunter	2	---	2	---
Jeweler	1	---	1	---
Jockey	1	---	1	---
Laborer	214	---	225	---
Lumberman	3	---	4	---
Lawyer	2	---	2	---
Laundress	---	2	---	4
Mail Carrier	2	---	2	---
Machinist	2	---	4	---
Mason	5	---	7	---
Merchant	2	---	2	---
Miner	90	---	95	---
Moulder	1	---	1	---

Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1915 and 1916—Cont'd

	1915		1916	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Music Teacher	---	1	---	1
Musician	2	---	2	---
Nurse	---	3	---	3
Physician	3	---	3	---
Painter	1	---	2	---
Peddler	2	---	2	---
Penitentiary Guard	1	---	1	---
Plumber	1	---	2	---
Plasterer	1	---	1	---
Prize Fighter	1	---	1	---
Printer	1	---	2	---
Porter	4	---	5	---
Postmaster	1	---	1	---
Prospector	4	---	5	---
Prostitute	---	11	---	11
Railroad Superintendent	1	---	1	---
Railroad Hand	6	---	6	---
Rancher	91	---	96	---
Ranch Hand	21	---	21	---
Student	3	6	3	6
Salesman	1	---	1	---
School Teacher	1	---	1	---
Seamstress	---	6	---	6
Stockman	5	---	5	---
Sheepherder	44	---	44	---
Sailor	1	---	1	---
Shoemaker	3	---	3	---
Saddler	2	---	2	---
Smelterman	7	---	7	---
Steelworker	1	---	1	---
Saloonkeeper	3	---	3	---
Tailor	3	---	3	---
Teamster	15	---	15	---
Tinner	2	---	2	---
Watchman	1	---	1	---
Watchmaker	1	---	1	---
Woodchopper	8	---	8	---
Waitress	---	5	---	5
Without Occupation	23	12	33	17
Unknown	16	10	26	15
	700	288	756	310

Table Showing Length of Time Confined in Hospital

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1915	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1916
Under one year.....	222	283
Under two years.....	123	166
Under three years.....	91	90
Under four years.....	42	40
Under five years.....	32	30
Under six years.....	52	49
Under seven years.....	64	61
Under eight years.....	55	53
Under nine years.....	38	38
Under ten years.....	19	18
10 to 12 years.....	20	19
12 to 14 years.....	19	17
14 to 16 years.....	18	18
16 to 18 years.....	26	25
18 to 20 years.....	27	27
20 to 22 years.....	29	28
22 to 24 years.....	30	28
24 to 26 years.....	26	25
26 to 28 years.....	16	15
28 to 30 years.....	12	11
30 to 32 years.....	8	7
32 to 34 years.....	9	9
34 to 36 years.....	6	5
36 to 38 years.....	2	2
38 to 40 years.....	3	2
	—	—
	988	1067

Table Showing Age at Death

AGE	Year Ending 1915	Year Ending 1916
Under 20.....	7	7
Between 20 and 30.....	12	14
Between 30 and 40.....	15	13
Between 40 and 50.....	20	25
Over 50.....	42	68
Unknown	8	4
	104	131

Table Showing the Cause of Death

CAUSE	Year Ending 1915		Year Ending 1916	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis..	---	---	1	---
Carcinoma Ptosis	---	---	---	2
Exhaustion Cerebral Syphilis.....	---	---	1	---
Erysipelas	---	---	1	---
Cancer of the Uterus.....	---	---	---	2
Acute Appendicitis	1	---	---	---
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.....	1	---	1	---
Lobar Pneumonia	4	---	1	---
Cerebral Hemorrhage	6	---	1	1
Mitral Insufficiency	2	---	1	---
Mitral Regurgitation	1	1	---	---
Aortic Regurgitation	1	---	---	---
Exhaustion of Paresis.....	12	2	29	2
Convulsions of Paresis.....	7	---	11	---
Tuberculosis of the Lungs.....	9	2	5	5
Manic Depressive Insanity.....	11	2	3	3
Epileptic Convulsions	1	2	5	2
Senile Dementia, Exhaustion of.....	25	3	34	12
Perforated Duodenal Ulcer.....	---	---	1	---
Septicaemia	---	---	1	---
Dementia Praecox, Exhaustion.....	3	---	1	---
Chronic Morphinism	1	---	---	1
Chronic Alcoholism	---	---	2	---
Bright's Disease (Uremia).....	---	---	2	---
Hemorrhage Radial Artery.....	1	---	---	---
Arthritis Deformans	---	1	---	---
Hydrocephalus	1	---	---	---
Interocolitis	1	---	---	---
Pernicious Anemia	1	---	---	---
Typhoid	1	---	---	---
Hemorrhage of Mesentery.....	1	---	---	---
	91	13	101	30

N. A. Rollon

REPORT
OF THE
Montana State Hospital
FOR THE
INSANE

WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1917-1918

REPORT
OF THE
Montana State Hospital
FOR THE
INSANE

WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1917-1918



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR S. V. STEWART.....Chairman

HONORABLE S. C. FORD.....Attorney General

HONORABLE C. T. STEWART, Secretary of State.....Secretary

MR. J. J. RYAN, Clerk

MR. R. J. LEMERT, Accountant

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES
(Visiting Board to the Hospital)

REV. J. F. McNAMEE.....Helena, Mont.
DR. B. C. BROOKE.....Helena, Mont.
MRS. MARTHA P. RIDGE.....Billings, Mont.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

*J. M. SCANLAND, M. D.....	Superintendent
HARRIS A. BOLTON, M. D.....	Assist. Supt. and Acting Supt.
*WILLIAM E. LONG, M. D.....	Physician
*W. E. McGINLEY, M. D.....	Physician
*RAE H. CATHER, M. D.....	Physician
*STACEY T. NOLAND, M. D.....	Physician
J. W. BROPHY, M. D.....	Physician
†JOSEPH F. BORGHOFF, M. D.....	Physician
T. THORKELSON, M. D.....	Physician
*HOWARD HUFFMAN.....	Accountant
CHARLES SCHARF.....	Accountant
†CHARLES JAECKEL.....	Supervisor
ROBERT MORRIS.....	Supervisor
†JOSEPH T. RIDINGER.....	Steward
LON E. MORROW.....	Steward
*LEE C. CATHCART.....	Clerk
C. M. BLANCHARD.....	Clerk
H. O. BOHN.....	Foreman of Construction
JAMES McCALMAN.....	Superintendent of Construction
B. F. JOHNSON.....	Ranch Foreman

*Now in United States Army, Marine or Navy.

†Deceased.

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL ROLL OF HONOR

LT. RAE H. CATHER, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
LT. STACEY T. NOLAND, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
LT. WILLIAM E. LONG, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
LT. W. E. McGINLEY, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
CAPT. J. M. SCANLAND, Medical Corps, U. S. A.
CAPT. LEE C. CATHCART, U. S. A.
SERGT. HOWARD HUFFMAN, U. S. A.
R. R. HALLOWAY
JACK YOUNGER
J. W. P. SMITH
ORA GILLESPIE
J. M. SHIPLEY
C. L. DUNN
JOS. F. MURPHY
L. W. McCARTHY
GEO. HINER
WM. PASCOE
E. M. THELANDER
JOS. P. BRENNAN, S. A. T. C.
DAVID CARLSON
JOHN McDOWELL
RICHARD POPPE
W. M. GRAY
BEN WALTERS
PAUL E. HILL
ROLAND SCHAFFER
EVAN HEARD
WM. DIXON
ROY SCOTT
J. C. WHISENAT
JOS. P. BRENNAN, S. A. T. C.
*MAJOR ALBERT J. GALLEN, U. S. A.
†CAPT. A. C. KNIGHT, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

*Eight years member of Board of Commissioners for Insane.

†Former Assistant Superintendent.

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Warm Springs, Montana, December 1, 1918.

His Excellency Governor S. V. Stewart, Chairman, Honorable Members of the State Board of Commissioners for the Insane, Helena, Montana.

GENTLEMEN:—

Herewith we hand you the biennial report of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, Warm Springs, Montana, for the years 1917 and 1918. The institution is nearing the close of its forty-second year of existence, having been established in the year 1877.

Statistical data of the movement of the population; the classification and causes of insanity of the patients; the number by counties; nativity; causes of death, and other tables are appended. The number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the fiscal year, December 1, 1916, was 1067. The number admitted during the year was 583 and the number out 559, thus giving a net increase of 24, the number of patients for the year ending December 1, 1917, being 1091. During the year 1918 to December 1, the number of patients at the hospital has increased by 121, leaving the total number of patients in the institution at the end of the fiscal year December 1, 1918, 1212.

The percentage of increase remains about the same as it has been through the years of the history of the institution, and is about five per cent, the increase also, it is thought, being proportionate to the gain in population of the state. The percentage of the insane to the sane population of Montana is about one to five hundred and twenty-five, which is about the proportion of other Rocky Mountain and Middle Western States, and is a more favorable percentage than that of many other states. It must be born in mind, too, that the Montana State Hospital for the Insane receives all alcoholic and drug habitues, the imbecile, idiotic, epileptic and criminally insane that become state charges, there being no other place for the care of such cases in the state. During the period covered by this report it was found necessary to provide additional quarters to house the increased number of patients and their attendant nurses, as well as other buildings that were urgently necessary because of the growing

needs of the Institution. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated by the last general assembly for construction at the institution, and it is specifically permissible to use moneys from the general maintenance fund of the Hospital for building purposes, so a small amount of money from this fund was also used for building purposes. A brief description of new buildings and improvements and their costs is attached; detailed account of costs as well as other expenses are a matter of record in the files of the office of the State Board of Examiners at Helena, and in the offices of the Hospital at Warm Springs.

NEW BUILDINGS

1. A three-story and full basement, brick and concrete building for men patients and employes, 92 by 40 feet, containing sleeping quarters for seventy-two patients and thirty-two employes, bathing facilities and accessories, a large lounge room for patients, working and storage quarters for upholstering, shoemaking and plumbing departments, and other space for general storage. Cost \$30,200.
2. A two and one-half story brick and concrete industrial and ward building for women patients, 58 by 36 feet, with sleeping quarters for forty patients and five nurses, bathing and other conveniences, and a commodious, well-lighted and ventilated and comfortable room where sewing and other diversional work is done. Cost \$16,500.

3. A brick and concrete addition to the commissary department, 70 by 22 feet, was constructed in 1917 and cost \$1,100, and a separate one-story building of brick and concrete, 50 by 100 feet, was erected for storage of vehicles, general storage, garage and work shop, at a cost of \$3,000. The Institution was greatly in need of storage facilities of all kinds, and is still short of suitable work shop space in some departments, though this condition has been greatly relieved during the past two years.

Three frame cottages for the housing of employes were constructed during the period at a cost of about \$4,500. In this work much material for construction was salvaged from old buildings of the Institution that were ordered removed by the State Fire Marshal.

In the summer of 1918 it became apparent that two of the old boilers then in use at the Institution would have to be condemned and replaced by new boilers. The State Boiler Inspectors and other experts were called in consultation, and in accordance with their recommendations, the State Board of Commissioners for the Insane ordered the installation of two new 150 horse power boilers in the Institution heating plant. This, with other changes necessary to the plan in this department, was done at a cost of about \$10,000.

Altogether, a total of \$65,300 has been expended for new buildings, additions and other constructions at the Institution during the past two years. When it is remembered that a net increase of the

number of patients of 145, and an increase in the number of employees of about 15, a total of 160 people, has been added to the population of the Hospital during the period, it is considered that this expenditure is inconsiderable. It must be borne in mind at all times, too, that if the population of the state continues to grow, so will the population of the State Hospitals for the Insane continue to increase, and it is inevitable that expenditures for new buildings and eventually other new institutions for the care of the insane must follow. At this time, then, your Superintendent desires to renew the suggestion made in former reports that the need for another institution for the care of the insane in the State of Montana is now most apparent. The American Medico-Psychological Association, which membership is composed of Psychiatrists and Neurologists of prominence in the United States, and includes in its membership a great majority of superintendents of the hospitals for the insane of the United States, have recommended in their meetings, after much discussion and contemplation of the subject, that hospitals for the insane should not contain an insane pouluation of a number exceeding fifteen hundred, and in this your Superintendent most heartily agrees. A smaller number of patients in any one hospital could be handled to greater individual advantage to the patient, but economy of administration, and all other questions connected with this problem considered, the number of about twelve to fifteen hundred, it is thought, should be the limit for any one hospital. Calling attention to the fact that this hospital now houses some 1,212 patients, it becomes apparent that another institution in some other part of the state should now be considered. Even though such an institution now be planned, it would not remove the necessity, however, for additional buildings to care for the constantly increasing population at this hospital. Right now the quarters for the care of male patients at Warm Springs are very much overcrowded, and in consequence new buildings and additions at this institution are now urgently needed. Consequently your Superintendent, after frequent consultations with his associates and with others familiar with the needs of this Institution, most respectfully suggests the following improvements:

1. An addition to the men's hospital and receiving ward building, two stories in height, 145 by 85 feet, to be of brick and concrete, and construction similar to the present building. This will house about two hundred patients and provide additional dining rooms, lounge rooms, laboratories and lavatories, all of which facilities are very much needed. Such an addition will relieve the present congestion in our men's hospital department, and provide for the anticipated increase in this department for the coming two years. Estimated cost \$42,234.

2. A three-story and basement brick and concrete dormitory building for male patients of so-called convalescent type, to be about 100 by 42 feet in dimension, erected on a lot conveniently located for this purpose, which will cost about \$29,800. This building will

relieve the congestion in the dormitory department for male patients and in the dining room of this department, as well as care for the increase it is anticipated will occur in the next two-year period. This building has been planned to house about 120 patients with some eight or ten attendant nurses.

3. An addition of a second story on the present general commissary department. Dimensions 120 by 30 feet, brick and concrete construction. Estimated cost \$5,500. This building is planned to provide rooms for employes to the number of about thirty-two, and is as necessary as the others, as the number of employes at the Institution must inevitably increase with the increase in patient population.

4. A dormitory and resident building for women patients and attendant nurses, 50 by 30 feet, two and one-half stories in height, to be constructed of brick and concrete; cost \$20,000.

Some such buildings as those above suggested are the ones most necessary to the Institution at the present time, and for the next two years, but in addition to these there should be new horse stables, sheds for farm vehicles and machinery, and silos erected, all of which can be done, it is estimated, at a cost of about \$15,000.

The present water supply of the Institution, though comparatively new, has in recent months proved unsatisfactory in quantity and pressure, and a plan for its extension and improvement has been worked out by Mr. Conley and Dr. H. C. Gardiner, with expert engineers, which is endorsed by your Superintendent, and which plan in detail, with maps, is handed to you under separate cover. This improvement, it is estimated, will cost about \$15,000.

Plans and estimates of costs for the above suggested improvements have been made by Mr. James McCalman, Superintendent of Construction at this Institution and the Montana State Prison, under direction of Mr. Frank Conley, Warden, Montana State Prison, and the Superintendent of this Institution and his associates. The needs, plans and estimates have been most carefully considered, and it is thought that with the continuance of the present plan of the use of prison labor at this institution, the above sums, aggregating \$127,-534, will be sufficient.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS

It will be necessary to present to the General Assembly of 1919 a deficiency claim for the sum of \$85,536.97 for several reasons. Two years ago, when figures for estimated sums for maintenance of the state hospital were handed to the State Auditor by the officers of the Hospital, the Auditor arbitrarily reduced the estimate by some \$28,000, and himself submitted this reduced figure to the Legislative Assembly then in session as the sum required for maintenance of the institution for the years 1917 and 1918. It was evident at once that

a deficiency would occur two years later if the officers in charge of the Hospital were correct in their assumption of the requirements of the Institution. The estimates of expenses of maintenance of the Institution as given by its officers for any given period, are based on former per capita costs at the Institution for many years, with the consideration of a fairly fixed ratio of increase in population, which increase has averaged for the past twenty-five years about five per cent annually.

A further reason for a deficiency of funds of the Institution is the one so well known to everyone, the High Cost of Living. Every commodity necessary to life has increased in cost in marked degree during the past eighteen months owing to war conditions. The costs of all foods have increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent and even more, and costs of clothing, bedding and such articles, from fifty to one hundred per cent. Notwithstanding this, the Institution finds itself in possession of a stock of goods—foods, clothing, bedding, stock feeds, produce, coal, etc., aggregating about \$80,000, as against a stock on hand March 1, 1917, of about \$40,000.

This your management considers a most excellent showing under the circumstances and is due very largely to the careful buying of supplies by the late steward, Mr. J. T. Ridinger, and the successful farm operations of the present supervisor, Mr. Robert Morris, both of whom have been so ably assisted by Mr. Frank Conley, Warden of the Montana State Penitentiary.

To recapitulate above statement in figures—\$80,000 of merchandise on hand, less \$40,000 on hand March 1, 1917, leaves a net balance gain of \$40,000, which figure added to \$28,000, which was deducted by the State Auditor in his recommendation to the Legislature two years ago, gives a total of \$68,000, and this deducted from the present esitmated deficiency of \$85,536.97, leaves a book deficiency of but \$17,536.97, which we believe to be a most estimable showing considering the unprecedented advance in cost of commodities and materials of every character and kind during the period of the war.

The per capita cost of maintenance of patients at this institution for the past two-year period has averaged a fraction of a cent less than eighty cents per day. It is thought that for the year 1919 this cost cannot be materially decreased, but after a period of about one year the cost of all commodities will so decrease that for the second year of the next biennial period, the year 1920, a cost of seventy cents per capita per day may be obtained at the Institution. Assuming that these estimates are about correct, and figuring the average number of patient population at the institution for the year 1919 as 1230, the sum of \$354,240 will be required for maintenance for that year. And, estimating the average patient population at the institution for the year 1920 at 1267 each day, at a cost of seventy cents per day, the sum of \$319,284 will be required for this year. A grand total then

for maintenance of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane at Warm Springs for the years 1919 and 1920 of \$673,524 is estimated, and is respectfully suggested.

OBITUARIES

The Institution's oldest employe, Mr. Chas. Jaeckel, died November 22, 1917. Mr. Jaeckel was connected with the Montana State Hospital in the capacity of General Foreman for thirty-three years, and was one of the most valuable and faithful employes the Institution has ever had. Many of the improvements, as well as the general upbuilding of the Institution, and the farms connected therewith, are due to his untiring and faithful energies.

Miss Bessie Elliott died November 5, 1918. She was a most faithful and competent nurse and had been employed at the State Hospital for more than six years.

The Steward of the Institution, Mr. Joseph T. Ridinger, died November 15, 1918. He was employed at the Montana State Hospital from 1911 until the time of his death, and during the past six years held the position of Steward. Mr. Ridinger was a pleasing young man of recognized ability and integrity with a bright future before him.

Dr. Joseph F. Borghoff died November 17, 1918. He became a member of the staff in February, 1918, and his value to the staff as a physician cannot be estimated. He was held in the highest esteem both as a physician and as a true and loyal friend by all who knew him. His sick-room manner and courteous and kindly treatment were most pleasing and will be remembered by all, and his loss is keenly felt at the Institution, as well as throughout the state.

EPIDEMIC AT WARM SPRINGS

When the influenza epidemic first became apparent in Montana the Institution was at once quarantined, but in spite of this precaution many cases broke out among patients and employes.

At one time during the height of the epidemic there were two hundred patients and thirty employes suffering from the disease. All cases were isolated and every precaution observed to prevent spread. There are over twelve hundred patients and about one hundred and twenty employes connected with the Institution, showing that about sixteen per cent developed influenza, which is very low considering the low resistance of most of the patients.

There was a mortality of twenty-eight among patients due directly to influenza-pneumonia, and three among employes, including our steward, one physician and one nurse. The working organization of the Institution was seriously handicapped due to the number of

employees off duty, and our inability to fill their places on account of quarantine in other states.

The untiring efforts and faithful performance of duty on the part of nurses and attendants is highly commendable, all working overtime most willingly, and the management of the Institution wishes to extend its appreciation.

PERSONNEL

The personnel of the professional and official staff of the hospital has had many changes during the past two years. The removal by death of Mr. Jaeckel, Dr. Borghoff, Mr. Ridinger, and Miss Elliott, have been mentioned. In addition to this, many of the men of the Institution's force have been called to the service of the nation during the period of the great war. Among the number, some thirty in all, were several of the Institution's physicians and nurses who had filled important places. The vacancies these absences made have been difficult to fill, and in fact to some extent a shortage in the force still exists. The Institution, however, has been fortunate in having had during this period the continued services of Dr. H. A. Bolton, the capable and efficient Assistant Superintendent; and until recently the services of that distinguished physician now deceased, Dr. J. F. Borghoff; and was also able to obtain the services for a part of the time of Dr. J. Thorkelson, a prominent physician and surgeon of Anaconda, who, during the past several months, has made the rounds of the Institution with the medical staff once daily, has taken care of all surgical cases in a prompt and efficient manner, and aided and assisted the medical staff of the Institution in every way. The Institution has also had the benefit of the capable and faithful services of Dr. J. W. Brophy during the entire time covered by this report. The Superintendent also desires to acknowledge the valuable services to the Institution of Mr. Frank Conley, Warden of the State Penitentiary at Deer Lodge; of Dr. H. C. Gardiner of Anaconda; Mr. Chas. Scharf, Accountant of the Institution; Mr. Robert Morris, Supervisor of the Institution, and other capable and faithful employees.

In closing, it is my pleasure to express to you gentlemen of the Board my gratitude for your many words of encouragement and advice, as well as your hearty co-operation in the endeavor to increase the welfare and happiness of our patients and better conditions generally at the institution.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCANLAND,

Superintendent.

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1916, to Nov. 30, 1917, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning year.....	757	310	1067
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	444	139	583
Total treated.....	1201	449	1650
Discharged recovered.....	129	21	150
Discharged improved	105	65	170
Deaths	147	49	196
Escaped	43	00	43
Total discharged	424	135	559
Total treated	1201	449	1650
Total discharged	424	135	559
Total in hospital at end of fiscal year.....	777	314	1091

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1917, to Nov. 30, 1918, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning year.....	777	314	1091
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	436	154	590
Total treated.....	1213	468	1681
Discharged recovered.....	84	23	107
Discharged improved	94	52	146
Deaths	97	46	143
Escaped	73	00	73
Total discharged	348	121	469
Total treated	1213	468	1681
Total discharged	348	121	469
Total in hospital at end of fiscal year.....	865	347	1212

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from December 1,
1916, to November 30, 1917**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Traumatic psychosis	4	0	4
Senile psychosis .....	...	...	145
Simple deterioration	32	9	...
Presbyophrenic type	74	14	...
Delirious and confused states in addition to deterioration.....	2	0	...
Paranoid states in addition to deterioration	10	2	...
Depressed and agitated states.....	2	0	...
Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	19	2	21
General paralysis	115	27	142
Psychosis with cerebral syphilis.....	5	0	5
Psychosis with Huntington's chorea.....	1	0	1
Psychosis with brain tumor.....	0	3	3
Psychosis with other brain or nervous diseases .....	...	...	10
Cerebral embolism	2	0	...
Tuberculous meningitis	1	0	...
Multiple sclerosis	1	0	...
Tabes	4	0	...
Chorea	2	0	...
Multiple neuritis	0	0	...
Alcoholic psychosis .....	...	...	51
Delirium tremens	0	0	...
Acute hallucinosis	3	0	...
Acute paranoid type.....	0	0	...
Korsakow's psychosis	0	0	...
Chronic hallucinosis	0	1	...
Chronic paranoid type.....	18	1	...
Alcoholic deterioration	27	1	...
Psychosis due to drugs.....	...	...	4
Morphine	2	1	...
Bromides	1	0	...

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from December 1,
1916, to November 30, 1917—Cont'd**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Psychosis with other somatic diseases.....	---	---	8
Post-infections psychosis	3	3	---
Diseases of the ductless glands.....	0	0	---
Cardio-renal disease	0	0	---
Cancer	0	0	---
Diabetes	0	0	---
Mitral insufficiency	2	0	---
Manic-depressive psychosis	---	---	359
Manic type	80	70	---
Depressive type	97	63	---
Stupor	8	3	---
Mixed type	8	6	---
Circular type	16	8	---
Involution melancholia	0	12	12
Dementia præcox	---	---	332
Paranoid type	97	21	---
Katatonic type	2	3	---
Hebephrenic type	160	39	---
Simple type	7	3	---
Paranoia and paranoic conditions.....	157	45	202
Psychoneuroses	---	---	2
Hysterical type	1	1	---
Psychosis with mental deficiency.....	87	37	124
Epileptic psychosis	---	---	59
Deterioration	38	17	---
Clouded states	3	1	---
Undiagnosed psychosis	---	---	---
Not Insane	---	---	166
Epilepsy without psychosis.....	0	0	---
Alcoholism without psychosis.....	68	43	---
Drug addiction without psychosis.....	42	13	---
Total.....	1201	449	1650

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from December 1,
1917, to November 30, 1918**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Traumatic psychosis	3	0	3
Senile psychosis	1	---	134
Simple deterioration	19	7	---
Presbyophrenic type	73	21	---
Delirious and confused states in addition to deterioration	---	---	---
Paranoid states in addition to deteriora- tion	10	2	---
Depressed and agitated states.....	1	1	---
Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	19	3	22
General paralysis	118	28	146
Psychosis with cerebral syphilis.....	6	3	9
Psychosis with Huntington's chorea.....	1	0	1
Psychosis with brain tumor.....	0	1	1
Psychosis with other brain or nervous diseases	---	---	7
Cerebral embolism	1	0	---
Tuberculous meningitis	0	0	---
Multiple sclerosis	1	0	---
Tabes	3	0	---
Chorea	2	0	---
Multiple neuritis	0	0	---
Alcoholic psychosis	---	---	63
Delirium tremens	3	1	---
Acute hallucinosis	2	0	---
Acute paranoid type.....	1	0	---
Korsakow's psychosis	0	1	---
Chronic hallucinosis	0	1	---
Chronic paranoid type.....	25	2	---
Alcoholic deterioration	26	1	---
Psychosis due to drugs.....	---	---	9
Morphine	6	2	---
Bromides	1	0	---

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from December 1,
1916, to November 30, 1917—Cont'd**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Psychosis with other somatic diseases.....	...	...	5
Post-infectious psychosis	0	0	---
Diseases of the ductless glands.....	1	1	---
Cardio-renal disease	0	0	---
Cancer	1	1	---
Diabetes	1	0	---
Manic-depressive psychosis .....	...	...	373
Manic type	80	76	---
Depressive type	99	71	---
Stupor	5	2	---
Mixed type	12	5	---
Circular type	16	7	---
Involution melancholia	0	6	6
Dementia præcox .....	...	...	367
Paranoid type	118	27	---
Katatonic type	2	4	---
Hebephrenic type	157	47	---
Simple type	9	3	---
Paranoia and paranoic conditions.....	156	45	201
Psychoneuroses .....	...	...	1
Hysterical type	0	1	---
Psychosis with mental deficiency.....	74	44	118
Epileptic psychosis .....	...	...	59
Deterioration	41	14	---
Clouded states	3	1	---
Undiagnosed psychosis	0	0	0
Not Insane .....	...	...	156
Epilepsy without psychosis.....	1	0	---
Alcoholism without psychosis.....	85	26	---
Drug addiction without psychosis.....	31	13	---
Total.....	1213	468	1681

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
From December 1, 1916, to November 30, 1917**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	.....	.....	998
Heredity alone	381	190	.....
Heredity and adolescence	266	56	.....
Heredity and epilepsy	41	18	.....
Heredity and ill health	3	4	.....
Heredity and chorea	2	.....	.....
Heredity and menopause .....	.....	20	.....
Heredity and puerperium .....	.....	15	.....
Heredity and consanguinity	2	.....	.....
Heredity and cretinism	2	.....	.....
Senility	120	25	145
Apoplexy	19	2	21
Narcotism	44	14	58
Alcoholism	116	46	162
Lues .....	.....	.....	155
Acquired	124	27	.....
Congenital	2	2	.....
Head Injuries	4	0	4
Unknown	77	30	107
Total	1201	449	1650

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Total Number of Patients Treated
From December 1, 1917, to November 30, 1918**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	....	....	990
Heredity alone	371	203	....
Heredity and adolescence	273	60	....
Heredity and epilepsy	45	5	....
Heredity and ill health	2	4	....
Heredity and chorea	2	0	....
Heredity and menopause .....	....	11	....
Heredity and puerperium .....	....	12	....
Heredity and consanguinity	2	....	....
Senility	103	31	134
Apoplexy	19	3	22
Narcotism	38	15	53
Alcoholism	142	32	174
Lues .....	....	....	162
Acquired	124	31	....
Congenital	4	3	....
Head injuries	3	0	3
Unknown	85	58	143
Total treated	1213	468	1681

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1917**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	17	5	22
Big Horn	1	0	1
Blaine	4	4	8
Broadwater	2	1	3
Carbon	14	7	21
Cascade	47	24	71
Chouteau	17	5	22
Custer	14	7	21
Dawson	14	9	23
Deer Lodge	41	22	63
Fallon	1	3	4
Fergus	24	14	38
Flathead	21	8	29
Gallatin	29	6	35
Granite	13	3	16
Hill	6	2	8
Jefferson	27	2	29
Lewis and Clark	69	43	112
Lincoln	4	2	6
Madison	16	5	21
Meagher	15	4	19
Mineral	10	0	10
Missoula	40	20	60

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1917—Cont'd**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Musselshell	3	1	4
Park	7	8	15
Phillips	4	1	5
Powell	10	1	11
Prairie	0	2	2
Ravalli	9	6	15
Richland	4	2	6
Rosebud	5	3	8
Sanders	5	3	8
Sheridan	9	2	11
Stillwater	3	2	5
Silver Bow	171	60	231
Sweet Grass	8	0	8
Teton	19	6	25
Toole	2	0	2
Valley	12	6	18
Wheatland	1	0	1
Wibaux	1	1	2
Yellowstone	36	11	47
Penitentiary	17	0	17
Voluntarily committed	5	3	8
Total.....	777	314	1091

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1918**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	15	5	20
Big Horn	3	1	4
Blaine	10	4	14
Broadwater	4	2	6
Carbon	17	5	22
Cascade	59	17	76
Chouteau	21	4	25
Custer	14	11	25
Dawson	16	9	25
Deer Lodge	43	23	66
Fallon	2	2	4
Fergus	20	16	36
Flathead	23	10	33
Gallatin	30	8	38
Granite	15	3	18
Hill	10	2	12
Jefferson	30	3	33
Lewis and Clark.....	82	36	118
Lincoln	3	4	7
Madison	18	5	23
Meagher	16	4	20
Mineral	9	1	10
Missoula	42	23	65

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1918—Cont'd**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Musselshell	4	5	9
Park	12	7	19
Phillips	6	3	9
Powell	14	1	15
Prairie	1	4	5
Ravalli	11	8	19
Richland	7	2	9
Rosebud	5	4	9
Sanders	3	2	5
Sheridan	7	3	10
Stillwater	3	2	5
Silver Bow	178	70	248
Sweet Grass	10	0	10
Teton	20	8	28
Toole	2	0	2
Valley	15	6	21
Wheatland	1	1	2
Wibaux	2	2	4
Yellowstone	39	17	56
Penitentiary	10	1	11
Voluntarily Committed	13	3	16
Total.....	865	347	1212

Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1917 and 1918

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1917	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1918
Alabama	1	2
Arkansas	3	4
Arizona	1	1
Colorado	4	5
Connecticut	0	1
California	2	3
District of Columbia.....	1	1
Georgia	2	2
Iowa	31	49
Illinois	24	30
Indiana	15	21
Idaho	5	7
Kansas	15	18
Kentucky	16	19
Louisiana	0	0
Mississippi	3	3
Minnesota	37	43
Maryland	3	6
Missouri	25	37
Michigan	28	37
Montana	67	96
Massachusetts	9	10
Maine	10	10

Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1917 and 1918—Cont'd

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1917	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1918
Nevada	3	3
New York	27	30
New Jersey	3	3
Nebraska	12	12
North Carolina	3	4
North Dakota	5	7
Ohio	20	26
Oregon	8	9
Oklahoma	3	5
Pennsylvania	33	36
Rhode Island	0	0
South Carolina	2	2
South Dakota	2	6
Tennessee	7	8
Texas	3	4
Utah	7	9
Vermont	2	4
Virginia.....	9	11
Washington	4	7
West Virginia	3	4
Wisconsin	25	34
United States	19	12
At Sea	1	1
Total.....	563	642

**Nativity of Foreign Born Patients in Montana State Hospital
1917 and 1918**

COUNTRY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1917	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1918
Austria	54	68
China	1	1
Canada	45	49
Denmark	9	10
England	32	35
Finland	37	41
France	8	8
Germany	69	73
Greece	3	3
Holland	7	7
Iceland	0	0
Ireland	80	83
Isle of Man.....	0	0
Isle of Wight.....	0	0
Italy	15	22
Japan	0	1
Mexico	1	1
Norway	45	48
Nova Scotia	4	4
Persia	0	0
Poland	4	4
Portugal	1	1
Russia	10	12
Scotland	7	7
Sweden	61	68
Switzerland	12	13
Turkey	1	1
Wales.....	3	3
Total.....	519	563

**Total Number of Patients in Hospital Including American and
Foreign Born Patients and Those Whose
Nativity Is Unknown**

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1917	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1918
United States Patients.....	563	642
Foreign Patients	519	563
Unknown Nativity	9	7
 Total.....	1091	1212
 Percentage of Native Born.....	51.60%	52.97%
Percentage of Foreign Born.....	47.56%	46.43%
Percentage of Unknown Nativity.....	.84%	.60%
 Total.....	100.00%	100.00%

Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1917 and 1918

	1917		1918	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Barber	0	---	0	---
Brewer	1	---	2	---
Bartender	7	---	7	---
Baker	2	---	2	---
Book Agent	1	---	1	1
Blacksmith	5	---	6	---
Butcher	3	---	3	---
Boilermaker	1	---	1	---
Bookkeeper	3	---	5	---
Candy Maker	1	---	1	---
Carpenter	21	---	21	---
Civil Engineer	2	---	2	---
Clerk	5	---	6	1
Clergyman	1	---	1	---
Contractor	1	---	1	---
Cook	10	---	13	5
Cowboy	---	---	3	---
Dishwasher	3	1	3	1
Domestic	---	37	---	44
Dressmaker	---	10	---	12
Druggist	1	---	1	---
Electrician	1	---	1	---
Engineer	8	---	10	---
Freighter	1	---	1	---
Fireman	3	---	4	---
Gambler	2	---	2	---
Gardener	2	---	2	---
Housewife	---	216	---	222
Hunter	1	---	1	---
Jeweler	1	---	1	---
Laborer	232	---	269	---
Lumberman	7	---	8	---
Lawyer	---	---	1	---
Laundress	---	2	---	1
Mail Carrier	2	---	2	---
Machinist	2	---	2	---
Mason	5	---	5	---
Merchant	4	---	5	---

Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1917 and 1918—Cont'd

	1917		1918	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Miner	111	---	126	---
Moulder	---	---	---	---
Music Teacher	---	1	---	1
Musician	3	---	3	---
Nurse	3	---	3	2
Physician	3	---	4	---
Painter	3	---	6	---
Plasterer	3	---	3	---
Prize Fighter	1	---	2	---
Printer	1	---	1	---
Porter	5	---	6	---
Prostitute	---	4	---	4
Railroad Hand	7	---	8	---
Rancher	128	---	144	---
Ranch Hand	4	---	4	---
Student	5	2	6	2
Salesman	6	---	6	---
School Teacher	2	3	2	3
Seamstress	---	3	---	3
Stockman	1	---	1	---
Sheepherder	32	---	35	---
Sailor	2	---	2	---
Shoemaker	2	---	4	---
Saddler	3	---	3	---
Smelterman	6	---	7	---
Soldier	1	---	1	---
Steelworker	---	---	1	---
Saloonkeeper	---	---	1	---
Tailor	3	---	4	---
Teamster	6	---	7	---
Tinner	1	---	1	---
Watchman	---	---	1	---
Woodchopper	14	---	14	---
Waitress	---	4	---	4
Waiter	1	---	1	---
Without Occupation	24	16	16	22
Unknown	54	16	47	19
	777	314	865	347

Table Showing Length of Time Confined in Hospital

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1917	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1918
Under one year.....	230	243
Under two years.....	130	155
Under three years.....	100	101
Under four years.....	80	80
Under five years.....	68	73
Under six years.....	65	70
Under seven years.....	50	68
Under eight years.....	38	54
Under nine years.....	34	34
Under ten years.....	31	35
10 to 12 years.....	53	72
12 to 14 years.....	43	50
14 to 16 years.....	22	24
16 to 18 years.....	27	19
18 to 20 years.....	22	29
20 to 22 years.....	22	26
22 to 24 years.....	19	19
24 to 26 years.....	18	16
26 to 28 years.....	11	14
28 to 30 years.....	10	8
30 to 32 years.....	6	9
32 to 34 years.....	5	5
34 to 36 years.....	4	5
36 to 38 years.....	---	---
38 to 40 years.....	1	1
40 to 42 years.....	2	2
	1091	1212

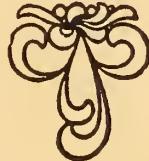
Table Showing Age at Death

AGE	Year Ending 1917	Year Ending 1918
Under 20.....	4	9
Between 20 and 30.....	13	19
Between 30 and 40.....	45	28
Between 40 and 50.....	41	25
Over 50.....	92	62
Unknown.....	1	0
	196	143

Table Showing the Cause of Death

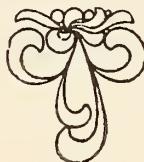
CAUSE	Year Ending 1917		Year Ending 1918	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	---	---	---
Hypostatic Pneumonia	---	1	---	---
Ulcerative Endocarditis	---	1	---	---
Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis	1	---	1	1
Carcinoma Stomach	---	1	---	---
Erysipelas	4	---	---	---
Brain Tumor	---	1	---	---
Myocarditis	2	---	1	---
Lobar Pneumonia	4	2	15	17
Cerebral Hemorrhage	7	---	7	---
Mitral Insufficiency	4	---	1	---
Volvulus	---	---	1	1
Peritonitis	---	---	---	1
Exhaustion of Paresis	39	4	25	4
Convulsions of Paresis	7	1	2	2
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	8	4	5	2
Exhaustion of Mania	8	15	10	8
Status Epilepticus	9	2	3	---
Senile Dementia, Exhaustion of	39	15	18	5
Marasmus	---	---	1	1
Dementia Præcox, Exhaustion	5	1	---	1
Chronic Morphinism	1	---	---	1
Acute Alcoholism	2	---	---	---
Arthritis Deformans	---	---	1	---
Hydrocephalus	1	---	---	---
Iliocolitis	---	---	1	---
Strangulated Hernia	1	---	---	---
Intestinal Obstruction	---	---	---	1
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis	---	---	1	---
Carcinoma of the Throat	---	---	1	---
Carcinoma of the Cervical Glands	---	---	1	---
Bronchopneumonia	2	---	---	1
Mitral Stenosis	---	---	1	---
Suicide	2	1	---	---
Cirrhosis of Liver	---	---	1	---
	147	49	97	46

REPORT
OF THE
Montana State
Hospital
FOR THE
INSANE



WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1919-1920

REPORT
OF THE
Montana State
Hospital
FOR THE
INSANE



WARM SPRINGS, MONTANA
1919-1920



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE 1919-1920

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR S. V. STEWART.....Chairman
HONORABLE S. C. FORD.....Attorney General
HONORABLE CHAS. T. STEWART.....Secretary of State

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE INSANE 1921

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR JOSEPH M. DIXON.....Chairman
HONORABLE WELLINGTON D. RANKIN.....Attorney General
HONORABLE CHAS. T. STEWART.....Secretary of State

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES
(Visiting Board to the Hospital)

REV. J. F. McNAMEE..... Helena, Mont.
DR. B. C. BROOKE..... Helena, Mont.
MRS. E. S. THOMAS..... Helena, Mont.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL

J. M. SCANLAND, M. D.	Superintendent
HARRIS A. BOLTON, M. D.	Assistant Superintendent
A. B. ECKERDT, M. D.	Pathologist
J. THORKELSON, M. D.	Surgeon
C. A. JOHNSON, M. D.	Physician
JAMES T. KENURE, M. D.	Physician
E. L. TURTON, D. D. S.	Dentist
HOWARD HUFFMAN	Accountant
CHARLES SCHARF	Accountant
L. C. CATHCART	Clerk
ROBERT MORRIS	General Foreman
H. R. HOLLOWAY	Steward
WILLIAM KEATING	Asst. Steward and Stenographer
H. O. BOHN	Foreman of Construction
JAMES MacCALMAN	Superintendent of Construction
B. F. JOHNSON	Ranch Foreman
E. J. DENNIS	Supervisor
MRS. L. C. CATHCART	Supervisor
MISS MARY E. PETERSDORF	Supervisor
REV. JAMES F. McNAMEE	Chaplain

MR. J. J. RYAN, Helena, Mont.	Clerk of the Board of Insane
MR. R. J. LEMERT, Helena, Mont.	State Accountant
MR. A. E. McFATRIDGE	Clerk of the Board of Examiners

MONTANA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Warm Springs, Montana, December 1, 1920.

The State Board of Commissioners for the Insane, Helena, Montana.

GENTLEMEN:—

Herewith we hand you the twenty-second biennial report of the Montana State Hospital for the Insane, Warm Springs, Montana, for the years 1919 and 1920. The institution is nearing the close of its forty-fourth year of existence, having been established in the year 1877.

Statistical data of the movement of the population; the classification and causes of insanity of the patients; the number by counties; nativity; causes of death, and other tables are appended. The number of patients in the hospital at the beginning of the fiscal year, December 1, 1918, was 1,212. The number admitted during the year was 479, and the number out, 440, thus giving a net increase of 39; the number of patients for the year ending December 1, 1919, being 1,251. During the year 1920 to December 1, the number of patients at the hospital has increased by 61, leaving a total number of patients in the institution at the end of the fiscal year, December 1, 1920, thirteen hundred and twelve, a net gain of 100 for the biennial period.

The percentage of increase in number of patients has been greater than in recent years. There were 1,340 patients present in the institution on July 22nd, 1920, 128 more than at the close of the biennial report of December 1, 1917. The increase, however, is probably proportionate to the gain in the population of the State, and is about one to five hundred, the average generally of the United States. It must be borne in mind, too, that the Montana State Hospital for the Insane receives all alcoholic and drug habitues, the imbeciles, idiotic, epileptic and criminal insane that become State charges, there being no other place for the care of such cases in the State.

During the period covered by this report it was necessary to build additional quarters to house the increased number of patients and their attendant nurses. A sum approximately \$100,000.00 was appro-

priated by the last General Assembly for this purpose, and the following buildings and additions were constructed: Hospital and Infirmary Building for Men, \$76,859.98; Hospital Administration Building, \$12,236.36; concrete tunnel for heat, water and electric lines to the above, \$8,784.70; new water line for domestic supply, \$7,286.99, a total of \$105,168.05.

The old office, or administration building, was remodeled for laboratory purposes and furnished with complete X-ray apparatus, and all laboratory equipment. The hospital rooms formerly used for laboratory purposes were made thus available for the sick and infirm.

It was not found possible with the funds available to erect a building for the housing of women patients at the institution during the past biennial period, owing to the excessive high cost of material and construction, and the necessity is now most urgent. Blue prints and plans from architects, and detailed accounts of cost, as well as all other expenses, are a matter of record in the files of the State Board of Examiners, Helena, and in the office of the hospital at Warm Springs.

The building for men is two-story and part basement, of brick and concrete construction, 147 feet 6 inches by 75 feet, containing sleeping quarters for one hundred forty patients, with bathing facilities and accessories, lounge room, dining room and roomy halls and porches. This building filled a much needed want and relieved the congestion of the men's department very materially.

The office building is a one-story building, 75 feet by 50 feet, of brick and concrete structure, and provides ample quarters for the physicians' offices, working rooms for bookkeeper, accountant and clerks, storage for records, and vault, and this, too, has filled a much needed want.

The operation of a modern laboratory at the institution now makes it possible for the administration of all modern treatments as well as investigation for diagnostic purposes, and makes this institution modern in every respect in this department.

NEW BUILDINGS RECOMMENDED

The building improvements and additions that are herewith recommended cover the absolute needs of the institution in this respect, and also desirable additions that in the opinion of the officers and medical staff of the institution would tend greatly to the advantage of the patient. The following list is arranged in the order of greatest need and importance to the institution in the opinion of those of us engaged in the work. The estimates of cost have been arrived at after consultation with architects and other building experts:

1. Women's Dormitory Building, to contain sixty beds, dining room, moving picture apparatus, lounge room and shower baths. (Plans submitted)	\$40,000.00
2. Men's Dormitory Building, to contain one hundred beds, dining room, serving room, shower baths, lockers, moving picture apparatus, etc. (Plans submitted)	60,000.00 ✓
3. Second-story addition to Commissary Department.....	5,000.00
4. Women's Dormitory for patients and employes to contain fifty patients, to be erected in 1922 on Cottage B site. (Plans submitted)	30,000.00
5. The erection of a new morgue.....	2,500.00 ✓
6. Apartment residences for employes.....	7,500.00
7. Building for defectives. A dormitory building for low-grade imbeciles, idiots and like patients, consisting of sleeping quarters, dining room, lounge room, etc.....	25,000.00 ✓
8. Horse stables, machinery sheds, silos and extension and improvements to swinery.....	20,000.00
9. Community Hall for recreation, amusement, lectures, theatre, movies, religious services, reading and writing rooms, games and occupational and vocational diversion.....	\$100,000.00 to \$150,000.00
10. Heating plant and two new boilers (new site advised)	25,000.00
11. New laundry building. (Present laundry building not suitable for purposes).....	15,000.00
12. New Hospital for the Insane.	

Quarters in some departments of the institution are badly overcrowded at present, especially in the sections which are devoted to the women. In the buildings devoted to the care of these patients many of the wards are crowded to their utmost capacity, and have beds placed side by side at nearest possible intervals, and every available foot of floor space is in use, so that the first building that it is advised be erected is a dormitory for women, which is now most urgently needed. This, however, would relieve the present congestion only, so it would be necessary to erect another building for the use of this department within the next two year period, hence the recommendation of a second dormitory building for women.

Congestion in the men's department will, without doubt, again become acute within the coming biennial period and provision to take care of this should be made now. It is also most desirable to provide in this connection a building that would not only take care of the congestion, but in addition provide a better segregation of patients in this department. Such a building should be so planned and carried out that the more intelligent class of men patients who are able to participate in occupational and other diversion could be rewarded for

their faithfulness and daily tasks. In a building planned, as contemplated, the men coming from work would first go into a shower bath, then secure a change of clothing which would be ready in each man's locker. They could and should have their own dining room so that they could be served apart from other patients. Such a room could be utilized also as a recreation room and it might be so fitted that motion pictures could be provided, together with tables for writing and reading matter, and provided with other diversional features.

A separate building for recreation purposes and occupational and vocational training is most urgently recommended. Occupation of some kind and recreation and diversion are not only necessary for physical and mental comfort and welfare, but are second only in importance to the provision of food and clothing and other physical wants necessary to life. The plan of providing diversion at such institutions is endorsed by every psychiatrist of all countries, and at present it has not only received the endorsement of our national government, which demands this provision for mentally alienated ex-service men, but it is also being given a great deal of attention by the great majority of states. With suitable quarters provided and under proper direction, such a department at Warm Springs would fill a much needed want, and not only tend to make the patients happier and more contented, but would also prove without doubt the means of restoring a great many to a normal mentality.

Other buildings and improvements recommended, while they may not be urgent necessities, are certainly most desirable.

We desire to renew the suggestion made in former reports that the need of another institution for the care of the insane in the State of Montana is most apparent. The American Medico-Psychological Association, which membership is composed of psychiatrists and neurologists of prominence in the United States, and includes in its membership superintendents of hospitals for the insane all over the United States, have recommended in their convention deliberations, after much discussion and contemplation of the subject, that hospitals for the insane should not contain a number of patients to exceed fifteen hundred, and in this we most heartily agree. A small number of patients in any one hospital could be handled to greater individual advantage to the patient, but economy of administration, and all other questions connected with this problem considered, the number of about twelve to fifteen hundred, it is thought, should be the limit for any one hospital. Calling attention to the fact that this hospital now houses more than 1,300 patients, it becomes apparent that another institution in some other part of the State should now be considered. However, even though such an institution now be planned, and the necessary appropriation for beginning construction be made, it would not remove the necessity for additional buildings to care for the ever-growing and steadily increasing population at Warm Springs.

MAINTENANCE APPROPRIATIONS

The maintenance appropriation made by the last legislature for this institution has proved inadequate because of the increased cost of all commodities. Everything necessary to life has increased in cost in marked degree during the past two years, which fact, however, is so well known and understood by all that we deem it hardly necessary to more than mention here. For the sake of comparison, however, we have prepared from the records of the institution tables showing the increase in the cost of a number of important commodities, as well as wages and salaries, for the years 1917, 1918, 1919 and the first ten months of 1920, with percentages of increases attached, and appended also is a table of comparative prices of different years obtained from wholesale mercantile establishments:

Comparative Prices of Principal Commodities Used at Montana State Hospital Covering Period 1917 to 1920, and Showing the Percentage of Increase

	1917	1918		1919		1920	(8 Mos.)
	Cost	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase
Flour	\$ 6.50	\$10.52	62	\$12.25	88 1/2	\$14.00	115
Meats .....	.13	.13	..	.15	15	.18	38
Sugar	7.90	10.58	34	10.65	34 1/2	22.50	185
Syrup	1.33 1/2	1.50	12	3.96	196	3.96	196
Coffee .....	.15 1/2	.20	24	.43 1/2	181	447 1/2	206
Tea .....	.23	.29	26	.34	48	.34	48
Tomatoes, can	3.35	3.36	..	3.40	01 1/2	4.32	29
Peas, canned..	2.50	2.75	10	3.25	30	3.88	55.
Corn, canned....	1.80	3.75	108	3.45	92	3.68	104
Peaches	3.90	5.25	34	9.00	131	10.32	164
Corn Meal.....	3.01	5.65	87	6.50	116	6.00	100
Rolled Oats....	3.00	5.83	94	5.50	83	7.00	133
Soda Crackers	.10 1/2	.16	51	.18	71	.21	100
Corn Syrup.....	.40	.64	60	.94	135	.94	135
Molasses .....	..	.51	..	.57	11	.67	31
Eggs	9.00	11.15	24	14.00	55	18.00	100
Ham .....	.18	.36	100	.42	133	.41	128
Bacon .....	.19	.31	63	.34	79	.33	74
Bran & Shorts	22.50	33.00	29	34.00	33	44.00	72
Bulk Corn.....	1.30	1.92	50	2.01	55	2.59	99
Soap Chips.....	.09	.17	60	.17	62	.20	65
Laundry Soap..	.03 1/4	.05 1/4	66	.06	84	.06	84
Shoe Leather..	1.05	.85	..	1.10	04	1.30	23
Gasoline .....	.25	.28 1/2	14	.29	16	.35	40
Tobacco .....	.28	.24	..	.40	43	.65	135
Coal	3.85	5.75	49	5.80	50	6.70	74

Salaried Employes

	1917	1918		1919		1920 (8 Mos.)	
	Cost	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase
Attendants	\$50.00	\$50.00	..	\$60.00	20	\$75.00	50
Nurses	35.00	35.00	..	45.00	29	55.00	57
Waitresses	35.00	35.00	..	40.00	14	50.00	42
Laundry W'k's	35.00	35.00	..	45.00	29	55.00	57
Plumbers	150.00	150.00	..	240.00	60	240.00	60
Painters	115.00	115.00	..	150.00	38	180.00	56
Carpenters.....	110.00	110.00	..	150.00	36	180.00	63
Teamsters	50.00	50.00	..	65.00	30	75.00	50
Average No. of Employees	120	125	04	131	09	140	17
No. Patients Treated	1650	1681	02	1691	02 1/2	1766	07

Comparative Prices Obtained From Mercantile Establishments

	1917	1918		1919		1920 (8 Mos.)	
	Cost	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase	Cost	Per Cent Increase
Pillow Tubing 42" Cotton....	.15 1/2	.22 1/2	45	.34 1/2	109	.65	319
A. C. A. Ticking .....	.22	.45	105	.55	150	.75	241
Pepperell 36" Cotton.....	.15	.22 1/2	50	.25	66	.50	233
Black Hawk Sheet Blea...	.32 1/2	.38	17	.40	23	.75	131
Black Hawk Sheet, Unb...	.30	.35	17	.37 1/2	25	.65	117
Indian Head Sheet, Ble...	.19	.28	47	.30	58	.39	105
Indian Head Sheet, Unb...	.17	.25	47	.27 1/2	50	.33	94
Ladies' Hos'ry Style 302.....	2.25	2.50	11	2.85	26	4.50	100
Ladies' Hos'ry Style 177....	2.00	2.25	22	2.65	32	3.50	75
Ladies' Hos'ry Style 526.....	2.75	4.25	55	4.50	64	6.75	146
Men's Sox Style 2162....	.85	1.25	47	1.85	118	2.25	165
Men's Sox Style 3151....	4.00	5.50	37	6.50	62	7.50	87
Balbriggan Underw'r ...	6.50	9.00	38	10.00	54	13.50	107
Men's H'vy Rbd. Und....	6.75	9.00	33	12.00	77	13.50	100
Ladies' H'vy Fleeced Un...	6.00	9.00	33	12.00	100	15.50	158
Men's Cotton Sweaters	7.50	9.00	20	12.00	60	18.00	140
Overalls, den...	16.00	25.00	56	20.00	25	32.50	103

It should be understood, however, that this institution ceased to purchase articles that reached highest prices, and did without many things on this account, or reduced its use of them, and substituted other and cheaper articles.

This institution is not alone in its deficiency for the period. The same condition of affairs exists throughout the country. State institutions of this and other States have experienced, and are experiencing, the same financial difficulties. We have gathered reports, so far as they have been obtainable, from a number of State hospitals for the insane throughout the country, and all have reported a decided increase in the cost of maintenance, as well as deficiencies for the biennial period. A neighboring State Hospital reports its increased cost of maintenance to have been about fifty per cent. Another State of less than two million population reports through its State budget a general deficiency of nineteen million dollars. It is noted, too, that the management of departments in other States have under-estimated the amount of appropriation necessary for maintenance and requested through their legislatures amounts which have not proven adequate, believing, as we did two years ago, that costs would decrease most likely in 1919, and certainly in 1920. It is noted also from reports of other States, where similar standards are maintained, that the cost of maintenance of the insane throughout the country has been about the same as in this State.

The National Committee for Mental Hygiene says of 142 State Hospitals reporting, that "in all but five States a marked increase in the per capita cost of maintenance in 1918 over that of 1917 is shown. In Wyoming the increase was \$70.73 per capita; in Massachusetts, \$63.22; in New York, \$43.54; in Connecticut, \$48.20; in Oregon, \$48.67; in Texas, \$39.79, and in Montana, \$44.33. Had pre-war standards been maintained the per capita increase would have been much greater."

It may be interesting to note that the Montana State Hospital has a greater population than all the other State's charitable and penal institutions combined. Insanity, too, is said to be slightly on the increase throughout the world, and it is true that the care of the insane is the biggest charity in the world today, not contemplating the temporary charities that may have arisen because of the world war. The insane population of Montana given by the United States census in 1910 was 697, or about one to every five hundred twenty-five of the total population of the State. The proportion now is about one to less than five hundred. The total insane population of the entire United States in 1910 was in excess of 165,500, and it is now estimated that it is now more than 182,000. "Previous to the war it was deemed necessary to have one physician to each one hundred fifty or one hundred seventy-five patients, one employee to each five or six patients, and one ward employee to each eight or nine patients. Only a few of the State Hospitals were able to maintain this pre-war standard of care

during 1918. The average of 139 ratios of patients to physicians given is 257.3 to 1; the average of the 134 ratios of patients to employees is 7.5 to 1, and the average of 132 ratios of patients to ward employees is 13.6 to 1. The general average ratios were 242.7 to 1, 6.8 to 1, and 12.5 to 1, respectively." So it is seen that this institution has not employed the average number of employees per number of patients that is customary and advised, though wages and salaries constitute a large proportion of the total amount used for maintenance.

The budget report of the State Board of Examiners gives in detail a statement of expenditures of this institution for the past appropriation period, with an estimate for the months of January and February, 1920, included. The cost of maintenance at the institution has exceeded \$1.00 per day per capita during this period, the highest in many years. It would seem, however, that immediate relief in the cost of living is not now apparent, so we have recommended through the State Accountant, and the Budget System, that an allowance for maintenance for this institution for the years 1921 and 1922, be computed at a daily per capita cost of one dollar. The present population of the institution is 1,312, and the increase to be contemplated is now estimated to be at least 8 per cent., so that it becomes apparent that an appropriation for maintenance of at least \$500,000.00 annually will be required.

It may be pertinent to explain here that by maintenance in this report is meant to cover the expenditures of all moneys whatsoever at the institution except that for new buildings. Maintenance covers food, clothing, bedding, light, heat, water, power, medicine, surgical supplies, medical attention, nurses, attendants, and all other wages and salaries, insurance, repairs, and upkeep and improvements other than new buildings, and everything else necessary for the care, protection and treatment of dependent people.

PATHOLOGIST'S REPORT

We herewith submit the report of the laboratory from December 1, 1918, to December 1, 1920.

In presenting this report we beg leave to state that the enlargement of the laboratory, the buying of a new equipment, and the adding of the X-Ray department has placed us in a position whereby we are able to do to the utmost scientific work in clinical, medical and psycho-pathological research. This is almost imperative in view of the fact that our insane population is increasing and our knowledge relative to their treatment has advanced rapidly in the past few years.

The new work that has been undertaken in the laboratory, as this report will show, is the treatment of epilepsy by Luminal. As yet this work is in its infancy, although up to the present time we have treated sixty-four patients with the most gratifying results. In some cases of confirmed epileptics, whose monthly average of convulsions

ranged from twenty to thirty-five seizures, we note that they are now practically free from convulsions or have only slight dizzy spells on an average of four or five times a month. This drug is not habit-forming and it causes no discomfort to the patient in any way except that at times it makes him a little drowsy.

This report will show also that the question of syphilis is a large one. The Wassermann blood test for syphilis shows that about twenty per cent. of our admissions are syphilitic. Of course, this includes the very young as well as the very aged. A large percentage of nervous and mental diseases are due to this cause, and with a thoroughly organized scientific laboratory we can do much to remedy this condition. A Wassermann blood test for syphilis is made in all cases admitted, and when the serum is positive, or the history or clinical symptoms indicate syphilis of the nervous system, the spinal fluid is examined by the various tests. In all cases of syphilis, unless contra-indicated by other organic conditions, the most rigid treatment is administered.

The value of the X-ray cannot be under-estimated. All cases that give even a remote history of accident or trauma, particularly to the head or spinal column, are X-rayed most thoroughly. It also plays an important part in the treatment of cancer and various affections of the skin, and we are getting very beneficial results, considering that we have had this most valuable adjunct added to our scientific laboratory only within the last months.

LABORATORY REPORT

December 1, 1918, to December 1, 1920

Total number of blood examinations for syphilis (Wassermann) ..	1,414
Total number of blood examinations for syphilis—positive	
(Wassermann)	320
Percentage of blood examinations of syphilis—positive	22.64

Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations

Total number of cerebro-spinal fluid examinations for syphilis (Wassermann)	120
Total number of cerebro-spinal fluid examinations for syphilis positive	28
Pleocytosis	52
Protein excess	58
Collodial gold and mastic	98
Urinalysis, chemical and microscopical	1,680

Blood

White blood count	14
Red blood count	4

Differential count.....	20
Malaria examinations.....	5
Bacteriological examinations.....	20
Sputum	16
Transudates and exudates.....	4
Stomach contents	2
Feces	1
Animal inoculations	4
Smears for gonococci.....	14
Pathological sections	56

Special Treatments

Number of patients taking special treatment for epilepsy.....	64
Number of patients taking special treatment for syphilis.....	136
Arsenobenzol injections	116
Spinal drains	222
Mercury salicylate, deep muscular injections.....	190
Potassium iodide, mercuric chloride.....	120
Mercury rubs	114

X-Ray

Number of X-ray pictures taken.....	110
Number of X-ray treatments.....	42
Fluroscopic examinations	6

In conclusion we wish to express thanks to the members of the medical staff for their hearty co-operation in all of this work.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. ECKERDT, M. D., Pathologist.

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT

During the years 1919 and 1920 the following surgical operations were performed:

8 appendectomies.
2 peritonitis.
20 tonsilectomies.
4 rib resections for empyema.
2 hemorrhoidectomies.
1 ovarian cyst.
1 lipoma.
1 leg amputation.

There were also a number of minor surgical operations, as well as some traumatic surgery.

The management desires to thank the other members of the medical staff, the officers and personnel of the institution, which at all times have been most efficient, capable and kindly, and also to thank Mr. Frank Conley, Warden of the State Penitentiary at Deer Lodge, for his aid and assistance and hearty co-operation. It is our pleasure also to express our appreciation to the Board of Commissioners for the Insane of the past biennial period for the hearty encouragement, advice and co-operation given by them to the management of this institution, which has been of much special assistance in bettering conditions generally for the Hospital and its patients.

Respectfully,
J. M. SCANLAND, Superintendent.

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1918, to Nov. 30, 1919, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning of year.....	865	347	1212
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	316	163	479
 Total treated.....	 1181	 510	 1691
Discharged during year improved and recovered	180	97	277
Deaths	88	41	129
Escaped	34	....	34
 Total discharged.....	 302	 138	 440
Total treated	1181	510	1691
Total discharged	302	138	440
 Total in hospital end of year.....	 879	 372	 1251

Movement of Population from Dec. 1, 1919, to Nov. 30, 1920, Inc.

	Male	Female	Total
Number in hospital beginning of year.....	879	372	1251
Number admitted during fiscal year.....	341	174	515
 Total treated.....	 1220	 546	 1766
Discharged, improved and recovered.....	152	121	273
Deaths	106	25	131
Escapes	49	....	49
Deported	1	....	1
 Total discharged	 308	 146	 464
Total treated	1220	546	1766
Total discharged	308	146	464
 Total in hospital end of year.....	 912	 400	 1312

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from
December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1919**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Traumatic psychosis	2	---	2
Senile psychosis.....	---	---	125
Simple deterioration	69	24	---
Presbyophrenic type	4	---	---
Delirious and confused states in addition to deterioration	8	3	---
Paranoid states in addition to deterioration	9	3	---
Depressed and agitated states.....	5	---	---
Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	26	4	30
General paralysis	103	25	128
Psychosis with cerebral syphilis.....	12	6	18
Psychosis with Huntington's chorea.....	2	---	2
Psychosis with other brain or nervous diseases	---	---	9
Cerebral embolism	1	2	---
Tuberculosis meningitis	---	---	---
Multiple sclerosis	1	---	---
Tabes	4	---	---
Chorea	1	---	---
Alcoholic psychosis	---	---	57
Delirium tremens	6	---	---
Acute hallucinosis	6	1	---
Acute paranoid type.....	4	---	---
Korsakow's psychosis	---	2	---
Chronic hallucinosis	4	1	---
Chronic paranoid type.....	13	2	---
Alcoholic deterioration	17	1	---
Psychosis due to drugs.....	---	---	8
Morphine	4	3	---
Bromides	1	---	---
Psychosis with other somatic diseases.....	---	---	5
Post-infections psychosis	1	1	---
Diseases of ductless glands.....	1	1	---
Cancer	---	1	---

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from
December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1919 (Continued)**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Manic depressive psychosis.....	....	....	397
Manic type.....	73	79	....
Depressive type	126	84	....
Stupor	2	1	....
Mixed type	4	9	....
Circular type	12	7	....
Involution melancholia .....	....	12	12
Dementia praecox .....	....	....	396
Paranoid type	166	44	....
Catatonic type	29	20	....
Hebephrenic type	86	23	....
Simple type	22	6	....
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	170	59	229
Psychoneuroses .....	....	....	3
Hysterical type .....	....	3	....
Epileptic psychosis .....	....	....	48
Deterioration	35	12	....
Clouded state .....	....	1	....
Imbecility	53	22	75
Idioey	20	8	28
Constitutional inferiority	15	8	23
Moron .....	....	1	1
Undiagnosed psychosis	9	....	9
Epilepsy without psychosis.....	15	7	22
Alcohol without psychosis.....	8	2	10
Drug addiction without psychosis.....	28	20	48
Not insane	4	2	6
Total treated.....	1181	510	1691

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from
December 1, 1919, to November 30, 1920**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Traumatic psychosis	2	---	2
Senile psychosis	---	---	127
Simple deterioration	65	24	---
Presbyophrenic type	1	---	---
Delirious and confused states in addition to deterioration	11	12	---
Paranoid states in addition to deteriora- tion	8	1	---
Depressed and agitated states.....	5	---	---
Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	27	8	35
General paralysis	100	20	120
Psychosis with cerebral syphilis.....	12	4	16
Psychosis with Huntington's chorea.....	2	---	2
Psychosis with other brain or nervous diseases	---	---	8
Cerebral embolism	1	2	---
Multiple sclerosis	1	---	---
Tabes	2	1	---
Chorea	1	---	---
Alcoholic psychosis	---	---	38
Acute hallucinosis	4	---	---
Acute paranoid type.....	5	1	---
Chronic hallucinosis	2	1	---
Chronic paranoid type.....	12	1	---
Alcoholic deterioration	11	1	---
Psychosis due to drugs.....	---	---	1
Bromides	1	---	---
Psychosis with other somatic diseases.....	---	---	2
Post-infectious psychosis	1	---	---
Diseases of the ductless glands.....	---	1	---

**Form of Insanity of Patients Treated in Hospital from
December 1, 1919, to November 30, 1920 (Continued)**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Manic depressive psychosis.....	....	....	428
Manic type	78	88	....
Depressive type	135	98	....
Stupor	2	1	....
Mixed type	3	6	....
Circular type	9	8	....
Involution melancholia .....	....	11	11
Dementia praecox .....	....	....	413
Paranoid type	162	49	....
Catatonic type	34	21	....
Hebephrenic type	88	27	....
Simple type	26	6	....
Paranoia and paranoid conditions.....	199	63	262
Psychoneuroses .....	....	....	3
Hysterical type	1	2	....
Epileptic psychosis .....	....	....	43
Deterioration	30	12	....
Clouded states	1	....	....
Imbecility	54	22	76
Idiocy	29	11	40
Constitutional inferiority	14	5	19
Moron .....	....	1	1
Prison psychosis	3	....	3
Undiagnosed psychosis	14	2	16
Epilepsy without psychosis.....	16	8	24
Alcoholism without psychosis.....	4	2	6
Drug addiction without psychosis.....	37	23	60
Not insane	7	3	10
Total treated.....	1220	546	1766

**Probable Causes of Insanity of Patients Treated from
December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1919**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	....	....	1084
Heredity alone	400	224	....
Heredity and adolescence.....	289	71	....
Heredity and epilepsy.....	35	13	....
Heredity and ill health.....	3	5	....
Heredity and chorea.....	2	....	....
Heredity and menopause.....	....	25	....
Heredity and puerperium.....	....	15	....
Heredity and consanguinity.....	....	....	....
Heredity and cretinism.....	1	1	....
Senility	95	30	125
Cerebral arterio sclerosis.....	26	4	30
Narcotism	5	3	8
Alcoholism	50	7	57
Lues .....	....	....	150
Asquired	115	31	....
Congenital	2	2	....
Head injuries	2	....	2
Unknown	101	48	149
Total treated.....	1126	479	1605

Note.—Total number of patients treated does not balance with total of this sheet because of those classified as not insane, drug addicts and alcoholics.

**Probable Cause of Insanity of Patients Treated from
December 1, 1919, to November 30, 1920**

FORM OF INSANITY	Male	Female	Total
Heredity .....	....	....	1111
Heredity alone	401	200	....
Heredity and adolescence	324	111	....
Heredity and epilepsy	31	12	....
Heredity and ill health	6	....	....
Heredity and chorea	2	....	....
Heredity and menopause .....	....	12	....
Heredity and puerperium .....	....	10	....
Heredity and consanguinity	2	....	....
Senility	90	37	127
Cerebral arterio sclerosis	27	8	35
Narcotism	1	1	2
Alcoholism	34	4	38
Lues .....	....	....	143
Acquired	112	24	....
Congenital	4	3	....
Head injuries	2	....	2
Unknown	110	74	184
Total treated	1146	496	1642

Note.—Total number of patients treated does not balance with total of this sheet because of those classified as not insane, drug addicts and alcoholics.

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties
They Were Received—November 30, 1919**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	14	6	20
Big Horn	3	2	5
Blaine	10	6	16
Broadwater	8	2	10
Carbon	22	5	27
Carter	1	---	1
Cascade	66	15	81
Chouteau	21	4	25
Custer	18	8	26
Dawson	18	6	24
Deer Lodge	34	22	56
Fallon	5	3	8
Fergus	31	15	46
Flathead	32	13	45
Gallatin	34	9	43
Glacier	1	---	1
Granite	16	2	18
Hill	12	2	14
Jefferson	28	3	31
Lewis and Clark.....	88	31	119
Lincoln	3	1	4
Madison	21	4	25
Meagher	18	5	23
Mineral	8	---	8
Missoula	41	18	59

Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They Were Received—November 30, 1919 (Continued)

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Musselshell	8	4	12
Park	13	7	20
Phillips	5	2	7
Pondera	---	---	---
Powder River	---	---	---
Powell	11	1	12
Prairie	1	3	4
Ravalli	15	9	24
Richland	5	2	7
Roosevelt	1	3	4
Rosebud	7	5	12
Sanders	3	2	5
Sheridan	7	4	11
Stillwater	4	4	8
Silver Bow	160	77	237
Sweet Grass	8	---	8
Teton	20	9	29
Toole	4	---	4
Valley	17	8	25
Wheatland	1	---	1
Wibaux	3	1	4
Yellowstone	43	17	60
Penitentiary	11	---	11
Voluntarily committed	9	2	11
 Total	 909	 342	 1251

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1920**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Beaverhead	17	8	25
Big Horn	5	1	6
Blaine	9	6	15
Broadwater	6	1	7
Carbon	22	5	27
Carter .....	....	2	2
Cascade	60	20	80
Chouteau	22	5	27
Custer	14	12	26
Dawson	16	5	21
Deer Lodge	30	23	53
Fallon	4	4	8
Fergus	30	21	51
Flathead	35	13	48
Gallatin	37	10	47
Glacier	4	....	4
Granite	19	2	21
Hill	14	1	15
Jefferson	28	3	31
Lewis and Clark.....	76	39	115
Lincoln	5	1	6
Madison	22	6	28
Meagher	16	5	21
Mineral	9	....	9
Missoula	46	12	58

**Table Showing Number of Patients and From Which Counties They
Were Received—November 30, 1920 (Continued)**

COUNTY	Male	Female	Total
Musselshell	10	5	15
Park	13	8	21
Phillips	7	3	10
Pondera	5	1	6
Powell	13	...	13
Prairie .....	...	4	4
Powder River	1	1	2
Ravalli	15	6	21
Richland	9	14	23
Rosebud	8	7	15
Roosevelt	2	4	6
Sanders	2	3	5
Sheridan	6	6	12
Stillwater	4	2	6
Silver Bow	148	86	234
Sweet Grass	7	...	7
Teton	21	8	29
Toole	7	2	9
Treasure	5	...	5
Valley	20	11	31
Wheatland	2	...	2
Wibaux	4	2	6
Yellowstone	46	20	66
Penitentiary	5	...	5
Voluntarily committed	3	2	5
U. S. Army	3	...	3
 Total	 912	 400	 1312

**Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1919 and 1920**

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1919	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1920
Alabama	2	2
Arkansas	4	5
Arizona	1	1
Colorado	6	7
Connecticut .....	....	....
California	5	5
District of Columbia.....	2	2
Georgia	2	3
Iowa	48	53
Illinois	39	40
Indiana	22	32
Idaho	7	6
Kansas	23	26
Kentucky	21	27
Louisiana	1	2
Mississippi	3	6
Minnesota	35	44
Maryland	2	1
Missouri	41	48
Michigan	30	27
Montana	101	94
Massachusetts	8	13
Maine	13	14

**Nativity of American Born Patients in the Montana State Hospital
1919 and 1920**

STATES	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1919	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1920
New Hampshire	---	2
Nevada	4	4
New York	32	32
New Jersey	3	6
New Mexico	1	4
Nebraska	16	16
North Carolina	6	7
North Dakota	9	11
Ohio	30	28
Oregon	9	8
Oklahoma	6	6
Pennsylvania	38	35
Rhode Island	---	---
South Carolina	3	4
South Dakota	5	5
Tennessee	7	8
Texas	6	7
Utah	8	9
Vermont	3	4
Virginia	4	1
Washington	6	6
West Virginia	4	5
Wisconsin	34	31
Wyoming	2	2
United States	25	10
At Sea	1	1
Total	<hr/> 678	<hr/> 710

**Nativity of Foreign Born Patients in Montana State Hospital
1919 and 1920**

COUNTRY	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1919	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1920
Austria	71	76
Bohemia	4	5
Canada	51	58
Denmark	11	1
England	40	40
Finland	44	46
France	6	7
Germany	70	74
Greece	3	6
Holland	8	10
Ireland	70	61
Italy	23	24
Mexico	2	2
Norway	45	51
Nova Scotia	5	3
Poland	4	6
Portugal	1	1
Roumania .....	....	2
Russia	13	19
Scotland	8	10
Spain	1	1
Sweden	65	70
Switzerland	12	14
Turkey	3	1
Wales	4	5
Unknown	9	9
Total	573	602

**Total Number of Patients in Hospital Including American and
Foreign Born Patients and Those Whose
Nativity Is Unknown**

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1919	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1920
United States patients.....	678	710
Foreign patients	564	593
Unknown nativity	9	9
 Total	 1251	 1312
 Percentage of native born.....	 54.12%	 54.12%
Percentage of foreign born.....	45.08%	45.12%
Percentage of unknown nativity.....	.80%	.76%
 Total	 100.00%	 100.00%

**Table Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End
of the Fiscal Years 1919 and 1920**

	1919		1920	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Brewer	2	---	2	---
Bartender	7	---	7	---
Baker	2	---	2	---
Book Agent	1	1	1	1
Blacksmith	6	---	5	---
Butcher	3	---	2	---
Boilermaker	2	---	1	---
Bricklayer	1	---	---	---
Bookkeeper	3	---	6	---
Candy Maker	1	---	1	---
Carpenter	23	---	25	---
Civil Engineer	3	---	1	---
Clerk	12	3	9	5
Clergyman	1	---	---	---
Contractor	1	---	---	---
Cook	12	7	14	9
Cowboy	2	---	2	---
Conductor	1	---	1	---
Dishwasher	3	1	2	---
Domestic	---	50	---	65
Dressmaker	---	13	---	21
Druggist	1	---	1	---
Engineer	12	---	13	---
Freighter	1	---	1	---
Fireman	5	---	4	---
Gambler	2	---	1	---
Gardener	3	---	3	---
Housewife	---	204	---	236
Hunter	1	---	---	---
Jeweler	1	---	---	---
Laborer	269	---	275	---
Lumberman	10	---	12	---
Lawyer	1	---	---	---
Laundress	---	1	---	2
Mail Carrier	2	---	1	---
Machinist	1	---	1	---
Mason	6	---	5	---
Merchant	5	---	5	---

**Table Showing the Occupation of Those in Hospital at the End of the
Fiscal Years 1919 and 1920**

	1919		1920	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Miner	121	...	135	...
Moulder	1	...	1	...
Music Teacher .....	...	1	...	1
Musician	3	...	2	...
Nurse	3	3	2	3
Physician	3	...	2	...
Painter	6	...	7	...
Plasterer	2	...	2	...
Prizefighter	2	...	2	...
Porter	5	...	6	...
Prostitute .....	...	6	...	5
Railroad Hand	9	...	11	...
Rancher	156	...	150	...
Ranch Hand	17	...	21	...
Student	10	3	12	4
Salesman	6	...	7	...
School Teacher	2	4	1	3
Seamstress .....	...	3	...	6
Stockman	1	...	1	...
Sheepherder	37	...	31	...
Sailor	2	...	1	...
Shoemaker	5	...	3	...
Saddler	3	...	2	...
Smelterman	6	...	4	...
Soldier	1	...	18	...
Stenographer .....	...	1	...	...
Steelworker	1	...	...	...
Switchman	2	...	...	...
Tailor	4	...	3	...
Teamster	9	...	6	...
Tinner	1	...	...	...
Woodchopper	14	...	12	...
Waitress .....	...	5	...	3
Without Occupation	24	17	12	25
Unknown	47	19	55	11
Total.....	909	342	912	400

Table Showing Length of Time Confined in Hospital

	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1919	Year Ending Nov. 30, 1920
Under one year.....	373	402
Under two years.....	131	134
Under three years.....	74	95
Under four years.....	75	58
Under five years.....	69	66
Under six years.....	61	59
Under seven years.....	55	65
Under eight years.....	48	50
Under nine years.....	33	45
Under ten years.....	34	32
10 to 12 years.....	70	31
12 to 14 years.....	47	70
14 to 16 years.....	24	42
16 to 18 years.....	16	22
18 to 20 years.....	28	16
20 to 22 years.....	24	26
22 to 24 years.....	19	24
24 to 26 years.....	16	18
26 to 28 years.....	14	15
28 to 30 years.....	8	14
30 to 32 years.....	9	7
32 to 34 years.....	5	9
34 to 36 years.....	5	5
36 to 38 years.....	...	5
38 to 40 years.....	1	...
40 to 42 years.....	2	1
42 to 44 years.....	...	1
Total.....	1251	1312

Table Showing the Age at Death

AGE	Year Ending 1919	Year Ending 1920
Under 20.....	5	5
Between 20 and 30.....	11	7
Between 30 and 40.....	28	20
Between 40 and 50.....	26	31
Over 50.....	59	68
Total.....	129	131

Table Showing the Cause of Death 1919

	Male	Female
Enteritis	1	---
Melanotic Scarcoma.....	1	---
Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis.....	---	1
Sarcinoma of the Uterus.....	---	1
Strangulated Intestine.....	---	1
Acute Endocarditis.....	1	---
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.....	2	---
Lobar Pneumonia.....	1	4
Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	10	---
Mitral Insufficiency	1	---
Suicide (Hanging).....	1	---
Exhaustion of Paresis.....	30	6
Convulsions of Paresis.....	3	---
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	1	1
Exhaustion of Mania.....	11	7
Status Epilepticus.....	5	2
Exhaustion of Senile Dementia.....	14	12
Septicaemia	1	---
Chronic Morphinism.....	---	1
Pernicious Anemia.....	1	---
Brain Tumor.....	---	1
Convulsions of Cerebral Syphilis.....	---	1
Carcinoma of the Liver.....	---	1
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis.....	1	---
Carcinoma of the Mammary Gland.....	---	1
Bronchopneumonia	1	1
Cirrhosis of the Liver.....	1	---
Pulmonary Abscess.....	---	1
 Total.....	 87	 42

Table Showing the Cause of Death 1920

	Male	Female
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis.....	2	---
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	2	---
Carcinoma of the Stomach.....	1	---
Lobar Pneumonia.....	1	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	12	4
Mitral Insufficiency.....	4	1
Exhaustion of Paresis.....	32	5
Convulsions of Paresis.....	4	1
Exhaustion of Mania.....	12	4
Status Epilepticus.....	3	---
Senile Dementia, Exhaustion of.....	24	5
Acute Alcoholism.....	1	---
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis.....	1	---
Carcinoma of the Prostate.....	2	---
Bronchopneumonia	1	1
Septicaemia	---	1
Diphtheria	---	1
Membranous Croup.....	1	---
Convulsion of Acute Mania.....	---	1
Pancreatic Hemorrhage.....	2	---
Lymphatic Leukemia.....	1	---
Total.....	106	25



Date Loaned

MEDICAL LIBRARY
Montana State Hospital
Walla Walla, Washington

801

616.89

Annual Reports of the Montana
State Hospital

Vol. II. (1910 - 1920)

ISSUED TO

DATE

801

616.89

Annual Reports of the Montana
State Hospital

Vol. II. (1910 - 1920)

DEMCO
PAMPHLET BINDER
Lithomount

MEDICAL LIBRARY
Montana State Hospital
Missoula, Montana

